The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 4021 第一千二卷千四號 | 九月廿八日 年午庚治同 | HONGKONG, SATURDAY, 24TH SEPTEMBER, 1870. 六拜禮 | 廿四月九英 港香 | PRICE $2½ PER MONTH.

Arrivals.

Sept. 23, GAVIOTA, Brit. sch., 150, Saiuberlich, Swatow 21st September, Ballast.—JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Sept. 23, JANET MACLEAN, Brit. sch., 294, Bonnedixson, Iloilo 25th August, 6,000 piculs Sugar.—LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Sept. 23, CAP-SING-MOON, Brit. bk., 468, Sorensen, Bangkok 3rd September, 10,500 piculs Rice.—S. E. BURROWA & SONS.

Sept. 23, SALLY BROWN, Amer. bg., 426, Matthews, Newcastle N.S.W. 1st Aug., 540 tons Coal.—AUG. HEARD & Co.

Sept. 24, GODAVERY, French str., 907, Vailheb, Yokohama 16th September, General.—MESSAGERIES IMPERIALES.

Departures.

Sept. 23, DOUGLAS, str., for East Coast.

Clearances.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE, SEPTEMBER 23RD.

Corypheus, for Foochow.
Clarendon, for Whampoa.
Walter, for Bangkok.
Sophie, for Cape St. James.
Prince Albert, str., for Whampoa.
Adriana Petronella, for Macao.
Chatham, for Bombay.
Elizabeth, for Bangkok.

Passengers.

Per *Cap-sing-moon*, from Bangkok,—2 Chinese.

Per *Godavery*, str., from Yokohama,—Messrs. Ludovic Robin, Roches Sisco, Salles, Fordor, Michel, Mowan, Castle, Pah, Lee, Taylor.

Reports.

The French steamship *Godavery* reports being detained three days in Yokohama after the proposed day of departure by some accident in the engine department; had fine weather all the voyage.

The British bark *Cap sing moon* reports light airs, calms and smart squalls down the Gulf of Siam, from Pulo Obi to Pulo Sapata the same weather, thence across to the Macclesfield Bank 24 hours of a fresh gale from S.W.; since then E.S.E. and E.N.E. winds until the 22nd, when the land was made at daylight on Single Island. On the 16th, in lat. 13.13 N., and long. 113.25 E., exchanged signals with the British ship *Invincible*, from Manila homeward; 5 days out.

The British schooner *Janet MacLean* reports fine weather, light and variable winds and calm on leaving Iloilo, on the 12th September; in lat. 21.30 N., and long. 112.55 E., had fresh breeze from N.E. which increased on the 13th to a strong gale with a heavy sea; on the 14th, hove-to on starboard tack, carried away the starboard fore rigging, and bore away S.W. until the 16th, then hauled up S.S.E.; on the 17th got the rigging secured, tacked and shaped course for Hongkong; on the 18th, 19th, 20th and 21st, light breezes with a heavy head swell, until the Ladrones were sighted. In lat. 17.23 N., long. 114.30 E., spoke the British ship *Wild Deer*, all well.

The American brig *Sally Brown* reports left Newcastle N.S.W. on 1st August, with S.W. winds, took the Inner Passage skirting the Coral Sea; made Tresorerie one of the outlying islets of the Solomon's Group on August 19th; made St. John's Island in the strait between Bougainville and New Ireland on the 21st; found little or no current; crossed the Equator in long. 150 E., had moderate breezes from S.E. until lat. 3 N., then N.E. to E.S.E. fresh and clear; passed the Pelew Group to the Eastward on September 2nd, then many calms and light variable winds from W. and S.W. across to Balingtang Channel on September 20th, then strong breeze from N. and N.E. across the China sea.

Auction Sales To-day.

None.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

TENDERS will be received at the Colonial Secretary's Office, until noon on MONDAY, the 26th instant, for the making up and supply of the undermentioned winter clothing, for the use of the Police Department, viz.:—

10 Fine blue Cloth Suits, *For Inspectors.*
150 Blue Cloth Suits ... } *European Force.*
150 Blue Cloth Suits ... } *Indian Force.*
150 Turbans ...
40 Blue Cloth Suits ... } *West Indian Force.*
200 Serge Suits ...
200 Bamboo Hats ... } *Chinese Force.*
200 pairs Shoes and 60 pairs Stockings ...

Blue Cloth with buff for facings will be supplied from the Police Stores, as also the Serge for the Chinese Force and materials for Turbans.

Forms of Tenders and any further information can be obtained on application at the office of the Captain Superintendent of Police.

No Tender will be received unless sent on the Form required.

By Command,
J. GARDINER AUSTIN,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Hongkong, 17th September, 1870. [7d 1701

NOTIFICATION.

NIUCHUANG LIGHTSHIP.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the *Bob Tail Nag*, chartered as a Lightship at this port, for the season of 1870, will be removed from her position on the Bar at the entrance to the Liau River, on and after the 31st October next.

T. G. TUSON,
Acting Commissioner of Customs.

Office of Maritime Customs,
Niuchuang, 9th September, 1870. [6c 1706

HONGKONG STEAM BAKERY.

Office—Opposite the Oriental Bank.

MESSRS. D. NOWROJEE & Co., established in the year 1858, beg to inform their Customers and the public generally, that they have just set up a Steam Bakery in their premises, which has enabled them to reduce their rates, without interfering with the well known superior qualities of their Articles.

They are now enabled to offer their Bread and Biscuits of the best quality at following reduced rates:—

Square, Twist, Cottage, and French loaves ... $0.07 per lb.
Soda and Cracker Biscuits, 6 lbs. tins ... 0.75 each.
12 ... 1.50
Butter and Sweet Biscuits ... 0.30 per lb.
Cabin Biscuits ... 0.07

NOTICE TO SHIPMASTERS.

CAPTAINS are invited to inspect the new steam machine-made Soda, Cracker, Cabin and Ship BISCUITS, at the lowest rates.

D. NOWROJEE & Co.

1f 1431 Hongkong, 2nd August, 1870.

LEONARD BARNES,

GOVERNMENT UNDERTAKER,
(By appointment).

Funerals entrusted to his care will be properly and economically conducted.

Head stones cut and erected.

Spring Gardens,
Opposite Messrs. Bull, Purdon & Co.

1f 755 Hongkong, 15th April, 1869.

CARD.

W. H. FOSTER, JR.
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
SAN FRANCISCO,
CALIFORNIA. [Ap. 4
6m 646

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, 5,000,000 of Dollars.

Court of Directors.

Chairman—H. B. LEMANN, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—HONBLE. R. ROWETT.
E. B. Belilios, Esq. — Julius Mosle, Esq.
George F. Bond, Esq. — Thomas Fyfe, Esq.
George V. Holland, Esq. — S. D. Sassoon, Esq.
A. John, Esq.

Manager.
Hongkong—Victor Kresser, Esq.
Chief Manager:
Shanghai—David McLean, Esq.
London Bankers—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.
(INTEREST ALLOWED).

On Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits:—
For 6 months 2 per cent. per annum
" 12 " 3 " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

VICTOR KRESSER, *Chief Manager.*

Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East.

tf 1062 Hongkong, 23rd July, 1870.

THE CHINA & STRAITS STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in conformity with section 7, paragraph 32, of the Articles of Association of the Company, the Second Call of Twenty-five Dollars per share is payable on the 30th instant, at the Hongkong Branch of the Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China.

Interest at the rate of Twelve per cent. per annum will be charged upon all calls paid after that date.

JOHN BURD & Co.
General Agents.

tf 1640 Hongkong, 8th September, 1870.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

APPORTIONMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1869.

SHAREHOLDERS, in the above Company are requested to furnish the undersigned with a list of their contributions for the year ending 31st December last, in order that the distribution of 20% of the nett Profits reserved for contributors may be arranged.

Returns not rendered prior to the 31st October next will be adjusted by the Company, and no claims or alterations will be subsequently admitted.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.

tf 1296 Hongkong, 8th July, 1870.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.

FOR Insuring Houses and other Buildings Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Manufacturing and Farming Stock, Ships in Port, Harbours, or Dock, and the Cargoes of such Ships; also, Ships Building and Repairing; Barges and other Vessels on Navigable Rivers and Canals, and Goods on board such Vessels, throughout Great Britain and Ireland, and in FOREIGN COUNTRIES, FROM LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE.

The Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE to the extent of $50,000 on any one First Class Risk.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1867.

COMPAGNIE LYONNAISE D'ASSURANCES MARITIMES.

Société anonyme libre au Capital de 6,000,000 de francs (en quatre cents.)

THIS Company, being associated for purposes of Marine Insurance in the Far East, with the

LLOYD FRANCAIS, Capital of 6,000,000 frcs.
And with the CIE FRANCAISE D'ASSURANCES MARITIMES,
Capital of ... 5,000,000 frcs.

Offers to the ASSURED the Security of a collective Capital of ... 17,000,000 frcs.

Agencies established, and Policies made payable in Lyons, Paris, London, Marseilles, Calcutta, Bombay, Yokohama, Hongkong and Shanghai.

The undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above-named Company, are prepared to accept Marine risks, foreign or coastwise, at current rates.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 1377 Hongkong, 23rd July, 1870.

THE ROYAL EXCHANGE ASSURANCE OF LONDON.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Corporation, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire at current rates.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
Agents, 5, Praya.

tf 1589 Hongkong, 26th August, 1870.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE above Company is prepared to accept risks on MERCHANDISE with average at current rates, from HONGKONG to SAN FRANCISCO per STEAMER or first-class IRON SAILING VESSEL, and thence per RAIL to cities in the Eastern States between PORTLAND & BALTIMORE on the Atlantic, both ports included, and between MILWAUKE and ST. LOUIS in the interior, both inclusive. Also on MERCHANDISE F.P.A. by RAILROAD from SAN FRANCISCO to cities in the Eastern States as above at 5/8 net.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

tf 1481 Hongkong, 6th August, 1870.

1 LARGE Axminster Medallion CARPET, 19 feet 6 inches by 16 feet 8 inches.
1 Large Velvet CARPET, 61 by 42 yards.
Axminster Centre CARPETS, assorted sizes.
Axminster RUGS, assorted sizes.
Velvet RUGS, assorted sizes.
Embroidered Table COVERS.
For private Sale, by
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.'S AUCTION ROOM.

tf 1699 Hongkong, 19th September, 1870.

PER "*ADRIANA PETRONELLA*"

300 CASES GIN
A. V. H.

APPLY—G. DUBOST & Co.

1m 1644 Hongkong, 8th September, 1870.

ESTATE OF BOSMAN & CO.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons or Companies who claim to be creditors of CHARLES HENRY MAURICE BOSMAN, trading under the Style or Firm of BOSMAN & Co., late of Hongkong, Merchant, that they are required, either in person or by duly constituted Attorney, to prove their claims before the Trustees of the said Estate, at his Office in Queen's Road, Bank Buildings, Hongkong, and to produce all vouchers in support of the same on or before the 31st *December*, 1870; and that unless they do so before that time, they will be excluded from the benefit of all distributions to be made from the said Estate, and the Trustee will then proceed to divide the whole Assets then in his hands, amongst those creditors, who shall have proved as aforesaid, without reference to the claims of any others.

EDWARD DELBANCO, *Trustee,*
By his Attorney
JULES POIHIER.

Queen's Road, Bank Buildings,
Hongkong, 28th July, 1870. [1m 1056

Intimations.

THE UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, 1871-187.

CAPITAL, DOLLARS 1,250,000, IN 250 SHARES OF 35,000 EACH.
PAID UP CAPITAL, DOLLARS 250,000, OR DOLLARS 1,000 PER SHARE.

Provisional Committee:—
Honorable H. B. GIBB, of Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co., Chairman.
Honorable W. KEswICK, of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.
E. A. HITCHCOCK, Esq., of Messrs. Olyphant & Co.
S. D. SASSOON, Esq., of Messrs. David Sassoon, Sons & Co.
G. J. HELLMANN, Esq., of Messrs. John Baird & Co.
H. E. LEMANN, Esq., of Messrs. Gilman & Co.
THOMAS FYFE, Esq., of Messrs. Birley & Co.
Directors of the Society, 1868-1870.

AT a General Meeting held on Monday, the 1st August, 1870, the undermentioned Resolutions were passed relative to the continuance of the Society for a further period of three years from the 1st January, 1871, and notice is hereby given that applications for shares in the new Society in the following form will be received at its Offices until 30th November, 1870:

Applications for shares from Persons non resident in Hongkong must be accompanied by a Power of Attorney to their Agents to sign the Articles of Association on their behalf, and generally to represent them in all matters connected with the Society.

By order of the Provisional Committee,
ROBERT WATMORE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 5th August, 1870.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR SHARES.

No.

To the Provisional Committee of the UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, 1871-1873.

GENTLEMEN,

hereby request that you will allot to shares in the above Society and agree to accept such shares or any less number you may allot to me/us and agree to pay the first call of Dollars 1,000 per share, and all subsequent calls, and to subscribe the Articles of Association whenever required to do so.

Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,

Printed forms of application for shares can be obtained at the Office of the Society.

RESOLUTIONS REFERRED TO ABOVE.

Res. I.—That a new Society be formed bearing the same title as the present one, to commence business on the 1st January, 1871, and terminate on the 31st December, 1873, the Capital, amount to be paid up, and the number of shares to be the same as the present Society, and the Articles of Association to be similar as far as regards the more important clauses.

Res. II.—That the present Board of Directors shall act as a Provisional Committee for the purpose of organizing the new Society, registering the Articles of Association, and allotting the shares, and that when a sufficient number of shares are allotted, the then Shareholders shall be asked to elect their own Directors, who will also take over the assets of the present Society for the purpose of winding up its business. [1458

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

REGISTERED UNDER THE COMPANIES' ORDINANCE, No. 1, OF 1865.

Directors.
The Honble. H. B. GIBB, of Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co., (Chairman).
E. A. HITCHCOCK, Esq., of Messrs. Olyphant & Co.
A. MACG. HEATON, Esq., of Messrs. Douglas Lapraik & Co.
EDWD. ARTHUR, Esq., of The Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China.
W. H. CONDIT, Esq., of Messrs. Smith, Archer & Co.
The Hon. P. RYRIE, of Messrs. Turner & Co.
J. MURRAY FORBES, Esq., of Messrs. Russell & Co.

HEAD OFFICE AT HONGKONG.

Secretary.
N. J. EDE, Esq.

Bankers.
THE CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA.

Agents.
Bonkow, ... Messrs. BRADLEY & Co.
Amoy, ... ELLIS & Co.
Foochow, ... OLYPHANT & Co.
Ningpo, ... DAVIDSON & Co.
Shanghai, ... GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Kiukiang, ... R. FRANCIS & Co.
Hankow, ... GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Chefoo, ... FERGUSSON & Co.
Nagasaki, ... ALT & Co.
Yokohama, ... SMITH, ARCHER & Co.
Kobe, ... BROWNE & Co.
Saigon, ... HAUSCHILD & SERSEN.
Singapore, ... GILLILAN, WOOD & Co.
Penang, ... A. A. ANTHONY & Co.
Tientsin, ... JOHN HANNA, Esq.

THE Company having been established, with its Head Office at Hongkong and Agencies at the several places mentioned above, accepts risks and issues Policies of Insurance at the rates of Premium current at the respective Ports.

N. J. EDE,
Secretary.

48, Queen's Road,
Hongkong, 25th August, 1870. [tf 612

THE VICTORIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.

CAPITAL $1,500,000, IN 3,000 SHARES OF $500 EACH.
PAID UP CAPITAL $300,000.

Board of Directors.
S. D. SASSOON, Esq., (Messrs. David Sassoon, Sons & Co.)
J. E. BUXEY, Esq., (Messrs. Eduljee Framjee, Sons & Co.)
HERMANN MELCHERS, Esq., (Messrs. Melchers & Co.)
C. VON ZERNECK, Esq., (Consul General for Austria.)
AUGUSTINE HEARD, Esq., (Messrs. Augustine Heard & Co.)

Bankers.
THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Auditors.
E. W. MITCHELL, Esq.
MATTHEW W. BOYD, Esq.
(Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China.)

Head Office.
HONGKONG.

Secretaries.
MESSRS. AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

THE Company having been registered under the "Companies Ordinance, 1865," and its Shares allotted, will be prepared to accept Risks against Fire, on buildings and merchandise Stored therein, at the current rates, on and after March 1st, 1870.

Twenty per centum of the profits of the Company will be distributed annually as a Bonus among Contributing Shareholders, proportionately to the amount of premia paid by them.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
Secretaries.

tf 399 Hongkong, 28th February, 1870.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

MONDAY,
the 26th September, 1870, at noon,

At the Godowns of Messrs. J. J. DOS REMEDIOS & Co., Wanchai,

(For account of the concerned.)

F (in diamond) 813, 835, 867—3 Bales Bombay YARN, No. 20 of 300 lbs.
686—1 Bale Bombay YARN, No. 20 of 400 lbs.
GS 885, 889, 840—3 Bales Bombay YARN, No. 20 of 400 lbs.
L (in diamond) 800, 814—2 Bales Bombay YARN, No. 20 of 300 lbs.
E. "Deccan."

(More or less Damaged by Sea Water).

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican dollars weighed at 71.7.

D. L. NORONHA & Co.,
Auctioneers.

1724 Hongkong, 24th September, 1870.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

FURNITURE SALE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, at the residence of R. DALE, Esq., No. 2, Westbourne Villas, on

THURSDAY,
the 29th September, 1870, at 2 P.M.—

The whole of the HOUSEHOLD FURNITURES, &c., comprising Rep. Covered COUCHES, CHAIRS and Easy CHAIRS, A Cottage PIANO, nearly new, Music STAND, BOOKS, ENGRAVINGS, VASES, Book STANDS, Lace CURTAINS and CORNICES, Dinner, Dessert and Tea SERVICES, Electro PLATED and GLASSWARE, Table CUTLERY, Dining TABLE and CHAIRS, LAMPS, Iron BEDSTEADS, Mahogany BEDSTEAD with Spring MATTRESS, Teak WARDROBE, Dressing TABLES, WASHSTANDS, COMMODES, Shanghai BATH TUB, &c., &c., &c.

Also,
A Price's Patent Fire proof SAFE.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer.

1713 Hongkong, 21st September, 1870.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned are instructed to sell by Public Auction, to the highest bidder, *Without Reserve*, at the Premises, on

SATURDAY,
the 15th day of October next, at Noon, precisely,—

Those Six large and Commodious GODOWNS at Swatow, capable of holding over One Hundred and Eighty Thousand pieces of Bean Cake, known as

THE SING HING GODOWNS,

Together with the GROUND on which they are built, and the Ground in front of same, in all, nearly Four Hundred and Fifty Chang measurement.

Also,
The SEA FRONTAGE, with all the privileges and rights attached thereto.

The whole to be sold in one Lot.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.2.0. One-third of the purchase money to be paid on the fall of the hammer, and the balance in ten days after. All expenses attending the transfer of the said Property to be borne by the Purchaser.

Plans can be seen, or any further information respecting the property can be had of the Auctioneers.

DROWN & Co.,
Auctioneers.

344 1657]

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned, Agents of the American ship *Naples*, will not be responsible for any debts contracted by any one connected with the vessel, without their consent.

LANDSTEIN & Co.,
Agents.

tf 1691 Hongkong, 17th September, 1870.

FOR SALE.

54 FOUR HUNDRED Gallon Iron Water TANKS, with Manhole Lids, complete. Apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
OR TO
CAPT. OWEN PHILLIPS,
Ship "Temesa."

tf 1652 Hongkong, 10th September, 1870.

FOR SALE.

A PAIR of Handsome Black Timor PONIES, are a good match, gentle, and well broken to either single or double harness.

For further particulars, Address X., *Daily Press Office.*

tf 1531 Hongkong, 20th August, 1870.

WANTED.

AN engagement in a mercantile firm, by a German who possesses a thorough knowledge of the Eastern trade, and who has managed an Import and Export business for several years. Best references can be given. Please address B. X., *Daily Press* Office.

tf 1639 Hongkong, 8th September, 1870.

ORIENTAL HOTEL.

JOHN B. HOLLAND,
Sole Proprietor,

BEGS most respectfully to inform the public that he has just completed extensive additions to the *Wellington Street* wing of the above Hotel, for the better accommodation of Boarders with Bed Rooms, Bath Rooms, and Dining Room.

Tiffin, ... at 12.
Dinner, ... 7.

BILLIARD ROOMS.
BOWLING ALLEYS, &c.

tf 1697 Hongkong, 19th September, 1870.

E. R. HANDLEY,

HOUSE AND SHIP PLUMBER, COPPER SMITH, BRASS FOUNDER AND GAS FITTER.

(LATE PATERSON & HANDLEY).

70, *F. Praya West,*
Next to the P. & O. Coal Stores,
tf 16811 HONGKONG. [Sept. 15

A. MILLAR & CO.

HOUSE, SHIP, AND STEAMBOAT PLUMBERS,
COPPERSMITHS & BRASSFOUNDERS.

FOR SALE.

Sheet Copper, Copper Pipe, and Copper Wire.
Brass, Brass ... Brass.
Lead, Lead ... Lead.
Iron, Iron ... Iron.
Zinc, Zinc
Brazing and Soft Solders and Borax.
Stuffing Box, and plain plugged Flange Cocks.
Globe Valves, Steam Gauge, Air and Pet Cocks.
Tallow and Water Syringes.
Ships Common & Double Valve Water Closets.
Water Closet and Washband Basins, in Earthenware and Enamelled Iron, assorted sizes and patterns.

FOR HOUSE BUILDING PURPOSES.

Zinc Balusters Downspouting and Eaves Guttering, all sizes and patterns, always on hand.
Iron Pipes and Fittings, all sizes for gas services and water supplies.
Lift and Force Pumps, for water supplies from wells.
Water Closets, Urinals and Washband Basins, fixed on the most improved principles.
Jennings' Urinals, with their patent self acting Treadle arrangement.
House Bells fixed on the direct acting principle, with Furniture, complete.
ESTIMATES GIVEN AND WORK EXECUTED WITH CARE & EXPEDITION.

No. 1, Queen's Road East and Nullah Lane,
Opposite H.M. Naval Dock Yard.

tf 1687 Hongkong, 16th September, 1870.

Intimations.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ordinary Half-yearly MEETING of the Shareholders of this Society, will be held at the Head Office, Hongkong, on FRIDAY, the 30th instant, at 3 o'clock P.M., for the purpose of receiving the report of the Directors, together with a statement of accounts to the 30th June, 1870.

By order of the Board,
ROBERT WATMORE,
Secretary.

22d 1646 Hongkong, 8th September, 1870.

HONGKONG & CHINA GAS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Transfer Books of this Company will be Closed from the 23rd instant till 5th proximo, both days inclusive, during which period no Transfer of shares can be registered.

A. NEWTON,
Manager.

17d 1704 Hongkong, 20th September, 1870.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

UNTIL further notice, the Company are prepared to tow Vessels to and from Whampoa, and remetal them in their Stone Docks (with Caisoon gates), at

(40) FORTY CENTS PER SHEET.

By Order,
G. N. MINTO,
Secretary.

tf 663 Hongkong, 7th April, 1870.

CHINA AND JAPAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THIS Company grants Policies on Marine Risks at the established local Rates, to all parts of the World.

In addition to the usual brokerage, thirty per Cent. (30%) of the Profits will be returned as Bonus to all contributors of business, whether Shareholders or not, rateably in proportion to the amount of Net Premia contributed.

No Policy Fees charged.

WM. PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents.

tf 1402 Hongkong, 27th July, 1870.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.,
GENERAL NEWS AGENTS,

SOLICIT Orders for NEWSPAPERS and PERIODICALS, both European and American:—

THE TIMES.
THE MAIL.
THE GRAPHIC.
THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS.
PUNCH.
LA VIE PARISIENNE.
ALLGEMEINE ZEITUNG.
OPINION NATIONALE.
VEDOMETSKY.
BLACKWOOD.
FRASER.
QUARTERLY.
OVERLAND MONTHLY.
NICK NAX.
ALTA CALIFORNIA.
NEW YORK HERALD.

And many others of all descriptions.

Subscriptions invariably payable in advance.

1543 Hongkong, 22nd September, 1870.

PORT OF AMOY.

SHIPOWNERS, AGENTS, and COMMANDERS are informed that the DOCK COMPANY'S ESTABLISHMENTS at the above Port afford every facility, at moderate charges, FOR REPAIRING AND SCRAPING VESSELS, AND CLEANING AND PAINTING IRON SHIPS AND STEAMERS.

THEIR LARGE GRANITE DOCK,

Has 236 feet length on the blocks, and at average spring tides can receive Vessels of 16 to 17 feet draught. It has a CAISSON GATE, AND POWERFUL CENTRIFUGAL STEAM-PUMP.

And an Engineers' work-shop fitted with Lathes and Tools, driven by steam. Iron and Brass Foundries, Boiler-makers' shop, a large Smithy, and Carpenters' and Boat-builders' sheds. All superintended by resident Europeans.

Their two smaller GRANITE DOCKS can receive, at spring tides, Vessels drawing 12 feet.

Spars, Timber, and other Dock-yard material kept in stock.

Quarters for Officers, and a DRY GODOWN for STORES, of Vessels under repair.

tf 2317 Amoy, December, 1868.

FOOCHOW DOCK.

RIVER MIN.

THE above granite faced DOCK, of the following Dimensions, viz.: Length, 300 feet, Breadth at Bottom, 40 feet, is capable of receiving Vessels drawing 13 to 16 feet, as the state of the Tides will allow. The Dock runs dry to the Blocks and is pumped out by Steam.

The above premises comprise a large Machine-Shop, containing a

WITHWORTH'S 12-INCH SCREW CUTTING GAP LATHE,
DRILLING AND SCREWING MACHINES,
A TABOR SHIFTER, &c., &c., &c.

Large Godowns are on the premises for STOWAGE OF CARGO, &c., &c. A large Stock of Wooden, Metal, &c., &c., always on hand.

The Dock Steam-Tug *Whisking* is available at all times to tow vessels to or from Sea, at current rates, on application to

JOHN C. SKEY,
Superintendent.

The list of Charges for lighting or remetalling vessels can be obtained from Messrs. DE SILVER & Co., Hongkong, Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Shanghai.

tf 876 May 3

THE COMMERCIAL BILLIARD ROOMS,
COMMERCIAL BANK BUILDINGS,
QUEEN'S ROAD.

tf 1267] *Refreshments of all kinds.* [July 4

D. ILLINGWORTH,

ENGINEER, BOILERMAKER, HOUSE & SHIP PLUMBER, GAS-FITTER, BRASS AND IRON FOUNDER, BRASS FINISHER & ZINC WORKER.

WEST POINT FOUNDRY,
ESTABLISHED 1867.

N.B.—All work executed with the quickest dispatch and superintended by experienced European Foremen.

tf 1015 Hongkong, 3rd June, 1870.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

MR. BYRAMJEE JEWANJEE being about to leave the Colony, Mr. PESTONJEE EDULJEE KHAMBATTA is authorized to sign my name and firm from this date.

AHMEDBHOY HABIBBHOY.

1m 1715 Hongkong, 21st September, 1870.

THE undersigned begs to notify that in consequence of a dissolution of partnership with Mr. J. J. MARSHALL, he purposes commencing business as a Commission Agent on the 1st of January, 1871.

G. F. AGNEW.

1w 1709 Melbourne, 12th August, 1870.

MR. JOHN S. McDONALD takes charge of my business during my absence from the Colony.

JOHN JACK.

1m 1692 East Point, 17th September, 1870.

NOTICE.—Mr. GEO. DENT withdraws from our firm at Foochow, and Mr. JOHN ODELL is authorized to sign our firm at that port from this date.

BULL, PURDON & Co.

1m 1689 China, 20th August, 1870.

THE undersigned begs leave to inform the public that he has returned to China for the purpose of conducting his business at this place, at the store lately occupied by Messrs. Thos. Hunt & Co., Peddar's Wharf, under the firm of H. JURGENS & Co.

H. JURGENS.

1m 1625 Hongkong, 1st September, 1870.

I HAVE, this day, established myself as a Public Accountant, Average Adjuster, and General Commission Agent.

C. LANGDON DAVIES.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1868.

My business will, in future, be carried on under the style of LANGDON DAVIES & CO.

C. LANGDON DAVIES.

1m 1598 Hongkong, 1st September, 1870.

NOTICE.

MR. WILLIAM ROSSKAHLER will take charge of the *China Magazine* Printing and Publishing Offices, on the 1st day of September next.

C. LANGDON DAVIES.

1m 1577 Hongkong, 25th August, 1870.

NOTICE.

MR. S. H. DAVID is authorized to sign our Firm in Hongkong from this date.

E. D. SASSOON & Co.

tf 1570 Hongkong, 26th August, 1870.

NOTICE.

MR. CASUMBHOY KHETSEY is authorized to sign our firm in Hongkong and China.

N. KESSOWJEE & Co.

1m 1563 Hongkong, 25th August, 1870.

NOTICE.

WE have this day closed our business in Hongkong.

THOS. HUNT & Co.

tf 1290 Hongkong, 6th July, 1870.

NOTICE.

MR. WILLIAM HENRY MOORE and MR. OTTO FRIEDRICH, have this day been admitted partners in our firm.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.

tf 1258 Hongkong, 30th June, 1870.

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day Established myself at this Port, under the style of firm of DENT & Co., on the premises occupied by my late firm.

JOHN DENT.

6m 1191 Shanghai, 13th June, 1870.

NOTICE.

MR. THOMAS H. DE SILVER is admitted a partner in our firm from the 1st of October, 1869.

L. FRICKEL & Co.

tf 2002 Hongkong, 21st October, 1869.

NOTICE.

WE have this day established a branch of our House at Hankow.

The business at our Agencies in Tientsin, Kiukiang and Ningpo, will hereafter be conducted in the name of our firm by our recognized Agents in charge.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 182 China, 1st January, 1870.

MR. FRITZ RAPP has been duly authorized to sign our firm, per procuration, from this date.

F. BLACKHRAD & Co.

tf 1166 Hongkong, 11th June, 1869.

MR. WALTER HYDE NOTLEY has been this day admitted a partner in our firm.

ROBERT S. WALKER & Co.

tf 874 Hongkong, 11th May, 1870.

MR. SPARROW KNIGHT is publishing a useful book on China.

SUBSCRIPTION, $5 PER COPY.

1668 Hongkong, 13th September, 1870.

MACEWEN & Co.

Have for Sale, ex late arrivals—

CHINA Breakfast SERVICES.
Dinner SETS. Toilet SETS.
Coal SCOOPS, for Dining and Drawing Rooms.
Exhibition Steak DISHES.
Crystal BISCUIT BOXES.
Wedgwood SAUCEPANS.
Block Tin Dish COVERS, with E.P. Handles.
Block Tin Tea and Coffee POTS.
Sponge BATHS.
Kerosine Table LAMPS and CHANDELIERS.
Electro Plated Cruet STANDS, Liqueur STANDS, Pickle STANDS.
Electro Plated Sugar BASKETS, CANDLESTICKS, Butter DISHES.
Electro Plated Dish COVERS, Ice PAILS, Tea and Coffee POTS.
Electro Plated Dinner and Dessert FORKS and SPOONS.
Electro Plated Ice PITCHERS, elegant new American patterns.
GLASSWARE.
Table LINEN.
BASS'S ALE, in Hogsheads, Barrels, and Kilderkins.
GUINNESS'S STOUT, in bottle.
Copying PRESSES, Foolscap size.
Coloured GLASS.
Manila CORDAGE.

Via Suez Canal.—

India Rubber BELTING for MACHINERY from 2 in. to 11 in.
Leather ... do. ... from 1½ in. to 4 in.

13, *Queen's Road Central.*

131 Hongkong, 30th May, 1870.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have received instructions from W. H. FORBES, Esq., to offer for private Sale,

A Gentleman's Riding HORSE.
A Lady's Riding HORSE.
Both Arabs, young and perfectly sound.

tf 1271 Hongkong, 4th July, 1870.

F. D. WALKER & CO.,
SHIP BROKERS
AND
GENERAL SHIPPING AGENTS.
No. 248, YOKOHAMA,
JAPAN. [Ap. 4
1y 641]

PHRENOLOGY AND ELECTRICAL PSYCHOLOGY.

PROFESSOR HUME will shortly visit Hongkong, for the purpose of demonstrating the above sciences.

See future advertisements.

tf 1548 Hongkong, 23rd August, 1870.

Intimations.

TUNG HING THEATRE.

A CHINESE THEATRICAL PERFORMANCE, by a Company of First class Chinese Actors, will take place in the above Theatre, at Taipingshan, for six days and nights, commencing from 19th and ending on the 24th September, Sunday excepted. All actors of this Company are well-known for their Theatrical skill, and no doubt all performances will be performed with great success.

First class Seat ... One Dollar.

1w 1690 Hongkong, 19th September, 1870.

THE CHINA & STRAITS STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW AND AMOY.

THE Company's Steamer

"UNITED SERVICE,"

will leave as above TO-MORROW, the 25th instant, at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JOHN BURD & Co.,
General Agents.

1722 Hongkong, 24th September, 1870.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES SERVICES MARITIMES DES MESSAGERIES IMPERIALES.

THE Company's Steamer

"GODAVERY,"

Capt. Vailhen, will be dispatched for

YOKOHAMA *(Direct),*

shortly after the arrival of the next French Mail.

C. BERTRAND,
Principal Agent.

tf 1723 Hongkong, 24th September, 1870.

FOR LONDON.

THE British Ship

"CATHAYA,"

Captain Paterson, will load here and at Whampoa for the above port, and will have immediate despatch.

For Freight, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf 1723 Hongkong, 24th September, 1870.

MISS ROSE has received, per Overland Mail and S.S. *Ekkon*, a choice assortment of Ladies' and Children's Trimmed and Untrimmed HATS, the newest shapes.

Ladies' BONNETS.
A large and well selected Stock of FLOWERS, &c.
Ladies' NECK TIES.
Ladies' Fashionable COLLARS and SLEEVES.
Ladies' Lace and Hemmed-stitched HANDKERCHIEFS.
A nice assortment of Fashionable Dress TRIMMINGS.
Ladies' and Children's Kid BOOTS.
Children's Patent SLIPPERS, in all sizes.
Gentlemen's HATS, "Christy's."
UMBRELLAS.
PERFUMERY, &c., &c.

*Opposite the Ro

THE Chronicle and Directory for 1870.

NOW READY.

THE Edition for 1870 is now ready for Delivery.

As already announced, the Directory is published in Two Forms, Complete at $5, or with the Lists of Residents and Port Directories only, at $3.

Copies may be obtained at the *Daily Press* Office, and of the following Agents:—

Messrs. DROWN & Co., Swatow.
" WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co., Amoy.
" HEDGE & Co., Foochow.
" LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Shanghai.
" KELLY & Co., do.
" WACHTELS, GROOS & Co., Japan.
Mr. L. P. FISHER, Merchants' Exchange, San Francisco.

The delivery of the *Daily Press* from this office commenced on Friday morning at 10.05, and the last messengers left the office at 10.25.

The Daily Press

HONGKONG, SEPTEMBER 24TH, 1870.

THE explanation which has come out concerning the non-transmission of the telegrams with regard to the Tientsin Massacre, affords an unexpected insight into the extreme difficulty of the position occupied by the Foreign Ministers at Pekin. Surrounded by a set of native officials upon whom no reliance can be placed, shackled by the most stringent instructions from home, urged on, not unnaturally, by the foreign residents in China to action, which, however justifiable upon general grounds, would not be countenanced by their Governments, it is not to be wondered at, if they find themselves at times thoroughly perplexed, and are almost forced amidst these conflicting claims to take refuge in inaction. Much has been said with respect to Mr. WADE's conduct in reference to the Tientsin Massacre; but it is to be feared that sufficient allowance has not been made for the painful position in which he is placed. It has been definitely agreed with the BURLINGAME Mission that no warlike action shall be taken in China until the matter has been not only referred to the Minister at Pekin, but also transmitted home for consideration, and instructions received back from the Foreign Office. However mistaken the Home Government were in adopting this policy, such is the present state of affairs; and the Minister at Pekin has thus had his hands completely tied. The telegram which he transmitted was, through no fault on his part, prevented from arriving at its destination; and until he received a reply to it, it was simply impossible for him to take anything but a negative position. To use threats which it is not certain will be acted upon is, with people like the Chinese, the worst policy that can be adopted. All that could possibly be done by Mr. WADE was, therefore, to indicate the general bearing of their persisting in a refusal to give satisfaction for the outrage, and to urge upon them the desirability of avoiding the difficulties which must necessarily arise from their adopting such a course, and there is no reason to conclude that he has not done this to the best of his ability. The arrival of news of the hostilities between France and Prussia was most inopportune, and doubtless had the effect of lessening much of the moral influence which might otherwise have been successfully brought into play. The Chinese, keen sighted as they are, are not by any means far sighted—at all events in regard to matters concerning foreign nations. Although Europeans may be well aware that the present hostilities at home will not have any effect as to the course that will ultimately be adopted by France in the event of satisfaction being refused to her, the Chinese at Pekin are likely to be sufficiently infatuated to believe that such will not be the case. Under all these various difficulties, it must be confessed it is difficult to see what precise line of action the British Chargé d'Affaires could adopt. The non-receipt of instructions from home must have been completely inexplicable to him, and, after he had communicated, he could not possibly do anything else than wait for instructions in reply. Had he really, as at first appeared to be the case, been remiss in transmitting the intelligence, there is no doubt he would be open to very much of the censure that has been cast upon him. But this being now shown not to be the case, it must be admitted that Mr. WADE cannot be directly charged with being responsible for the present unsatisfactory state of affairs. In an indirect manner, however, some blame may perhaps be fairly attached to him, that is, in so far as he assisted with his influence the plans of the BURLINGAME Mission. It is, however, only justice to reserve judgment upon this point to a certain extent. Mr. WADE, it cannot be overlooked, was only Secretary of Legation when the Mission was despatched; and, though it is probable that the measure received a certain amount of support from him, it remains yet to be seen to what extent he, and to what Sir RUTHERFORD ALCOCK, was responsible for it. It cannot in fairness be overlooked that a Secretary of Legation even entertaining opposite views to those of the Minister, would be bound to support his chief in a matter of this nature. On the other hand, report generally has it that the step did meet the approval of Mr. WADE; but, even admitting that he erred in this respect, it is, to use a lawyer's expression, too remote a cause to make him specially responsible for the present state of affairs.

If, however, there is something to be urged in respect to Mr. WADE individually, there is nothing whatever to be said in favour of the system at present in force, which ties the hands of Ministers, Consuls, and Naval officers in such a way as to render them absolutely worse than useless. It is against this one grand mistake in policy that the whole force of the Press should now be steadily directed; and it may be hoped that, even those officials who have, under a wrong impression, supported the BURLINGAME Mission, will frankly acknowledge the error that has been made, and use their influence with the Home Government to induce it to depart from what is now so painfully proved to be a mistaken course of action.

TO the much vaunted police supervision of the Gambling Houses under the licensing ordinance, should result in their being placed under only two European Inspectors, must be a matter of surprise to the public, who have been long under the impression that, whatever were the merits or demerits of that measure, it at least secured the thorough "regulation" of these haunts. The chief grounds for the licensing system were that without it the Police Force became corrupted; and its beneficial results in putting an end to this evil also formed a frequent matter of commendation. It is, however, very easy to understand that the European Police Force will not become corrupt under the existing arrangement, which provides against this contingency by the very effectual means of not allowing them to go to the gambling houses at all. The police supervision at present amounts almost to no European supervision at all, and it must surely be open to question how looking after the gambling houses can be safely entrusted merely to the district watchmen, who are not under the control of the Superintendent of Police. Whatever grounds there may be to fear that European policemen will be bribed to hush up disagreeable particulars, it will readily be admitted that there is far more reason to fear such practices with native constables; and the direct tendency of the present arrangement, therefore, must be to keep the real working of the licensing system out of sight, and to leave room for the existence of a vast number of abuses, which it is beyond the power of the Government to discover. At present, as observed yesterday, the houses are practically placed under the supervision of only one Inspector, and that, a junior in the Service. How can it, therefore, be possibly believed that the close inspection necessary is exercised, or that there is now any more security than there was before the passing of the ordinance against the abuses so much complained of? Of course, the licensee, made responsible upon heavy sureties, may be pointed to as a guarantee against anything going greatly wrong; but, without casting any doubt upon his willingness to do the best in his power, it yet cannot be questioned that there is a great danger of his employés or subordinates not being so careful as they should, and that consequently it is essential that a sufficient number of trustworthy European policemen should keep a watchful eye upon all that goes on. It is difficult to conceive why the gambling-houses should be placed under the supervision of so small a number of inspectors. There may be reasons that some restrictions as to numbers should be made, with a view to securing that only the most trustworthy members of the force should do duty, where there is a likelihood of temptation in the form of bribes arising; but, even admitting this, it cannot surely be believed that adequate supervision is secured by there being only two officers allowed to visit these establishments. The subject ought certainly to be enquired into.

SOCIAL VERDICTS.

An article is given elsewhere from the *Saturday Review* upon social verdicts at home, which is suggestive of a consideration of the same subject in China. The conclusion that is come to with regard to such judgments under the normal conditions of home society, will probably be accepted by most people as in the main correct. At home, a man is, in one way or another, taken, as the expression goes, pretty much for what he is worth. Tinsel and imitation have their influence there, as everywhere, but the influence is not enduring, and a tolerably fair opinion is generally formed of any given man by those with whom he comes into contact. Such reputation may be often over estimated, but it is not to be despised by anyone, and it is a great advantage that in large places it does not as a rule depart widely from the truth. In small places, however, this cannot be said to be the case. It might be thought that, in consequence of people being better known among a small community than a large one, a more accurate estimate of their characters and qualifications would be formed. But, strangely enough, exactly the opposite of this is found to be the case. The most prejudiced and unfounded opinions are repeatedly given utterance to, believed in and repeated from mouth to mouth. The mere fact that one individual does not "belong to the same set" as another, is taken as so much to his discredit, and is by degrees allowed to colour everything that is said with regard to him. Some little tattle founded upon an atom of truth, and an indefinite amount of imagination, gets abroad, and the verdict immediately is by one side, "Oh, of course, just what you might expect of him and his set;" while those who are of the same clique, are as incredulous of anything against him. No one is judged upon his own merits, but a whole number of considerations having nothing to do him individually are lugged into the account. People in fact are too well known to be judged of by those slight indexes of character which, in large places, guide people to a conclusion as to acquaintances, and too little known to be judged by the higher standard, by which those who are more intimately known are estimated. On the old principle of first impressions being true, as much may often be judged of a man's character at first sight as by a lengthened acquaintance. It is the slight knowledge of another that is most likely to lead to false impressions—the little knowledge which is a dangerous thing. Just enough is known of a man in China to enable him to be misrepresented by those who are adverse to him—but very few really know anything of his true character. Hence a vast amount of misconception, misrepresentation, silly and pernicious prejudice. Hongkong is not single in this respect; she is not worse than neighbouring places in these parts; but no one will contend that she is free from this drawback. Perhaps there is nowhere in the world where people care more for social reputation, and where it is in reality of less value. There is hardly a single individual taken on his merits. Everyone is either overpraised or underpraised; so that both praise and blame lose very much of their value. Still it cannot be ignored that there is no one who is insensible to the reputation in which he is held by his neighbours, and few are even strong minded enough to be altogether unaffected by the knowledge that wrong impressions are formed with regard to them. It is, therefore, but just that people should accept such opinions from others with caution, seeing how frequently they are formed upon prejudice or misconception. Perhaps there was never a stronger instance of the working of this kind of judgment than the enormous prejudice, which was formed against the Employés in the Imperial Customs at the time it was set on foot. Many of them were men of first rate ability, education and social standing; but it was enough to say that they belonged to the Customs to cast a slur upon them. Fortunately the days of such strong feeling on this are long past, both in Hongkong and at the ports. But still something of the same leven remains, against which it is necessary to guard if it is desired to come to just conclusions upon our neighbours, qualifications—a subject upon which we all consider we have the right to judge, though we too often forget that the right involves a corresponding responsibility.

With regard to the account given yesterday, of the manner in which the telegrams from Pekin concerning the Tientsin outbreak were intercepted, it is to be noticed that the telegram forwarded, to Messrs. Mathieson & Co., which arrived in due course, was sent direct from Tientsin, and that the route thence to Kiatcha runs some twenty miles to the south of the capital. This circumstance forms additional evidence that it was through influence brought to bear at Peking that the official telegrams were intercepted.

A correspondent in Foochow writes under date of the 19th instant, that reports have become current of an intention on the part of the mandarins to exterminate the missionaries, but, although many sinister rumours were going about, up to the date of the *Yesso's* departure, nothing had occurred to indicate the advent of the troubles foreboded. It appears that the mandarins have commenced a subterranean ditch or mine, and that they are preparing rockets and other ammunition with, as they say, the object of defending the city in case of attack; but it is suspected that these preparations may have another object. Should the aspect of affairs become more serious, some of the Catholic Missionaries have determined to seek refuge in Hongkong.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

BEFORE JAMES RUSSELL, ESQ.

September 23rd.

THE REP CASE.

This case, which was initiated on the 23rd of August, was brought to a conclusion, after a great number of remands. Mr. Caldwell appeared for the defence, and proved that there was no reasonable suspicion against the men Mo Sui Shing, the broker of Heungshan, and Mo Ayuk, the unemployed coolie, who together with Mo Abee, a house coolie at the Kwong Shing Yang, had been charged with the unlawful possession of a quantity of rep, and not being able to satisfactorily account for the same. On the 26th August, the third defendant was discharged from custody, as was yesterday the second, first defendant being fined $10, or three months' with hard labour for unlawful possession. In the early part of the month of August, the British ship *Albert Victor*, from London, arrived, having fifty packages consigned to Messrs. Sayle & Co., of which No. 3,099 was short delivered. By the evidence of Mr Alfred Chaddock, late mate of the *Albert Victor*, the master, and an ordinary seaman, assisted at the discharge of the cargo during the time, when discharge from two hatches was being carried on at one and the same time. The entry of the case 3,099 made in London in one of the three cargo books, was in the handwriting of the clerk, who was employed to assist this witness in the port of loading, on account of the rush with which cargo was taken in (the more haste, the less profitable speed it would appear.) The case short delivered, by the evidence of Messrs. Sayle & Co., was proved to have contained rep, but Mr. Sterry was not prepared to swear that the piece of rep produced in court was one of the pieces he had bought in England, since the sample was cut by the manufacturer, not by himself, while he stated that there was a good deal of ordinary rep imported here. First defendant claimed to have become the lawful possessor of the rep found in his possession by purchase at Shanghai, but at the best, he did not become so *reputable* a possessor, but what the community should enjoy the benefit of the doubt, and he was sent to prison.

THE CUP THAT DID NOT SOOTHE.

Mr. McKeon, master of the British barque *Marquis of Argyle*, charged Frederick Wendul, an A.B., as follows. This morning the defendant came aft to him with a pot in his hand, and propounded to him the question, "Do you call this tea?" to which he had replied, that he rather thought it must be water, and that he imagined the cook must have forgotten to introduce that herb with which he was liberally supplied, the infusion of which produces tea. Defendant then went to the site of the coppers and said to the cook that he would punch his sanguinary caput. Complainant had then cautioned him as to this threat, and advised that he had better not let him see him do it; to which the man replied that he would take—fine care that he should not see him do it. He had on previous occasions threatened to be the cause of trouble. The cook gave evidence which corroborated the master's sensible view that the absence of the tea was owing to an exhibition of what is commonly called *Lapsus memoriæ*, and that defendant had threatened to make him a *caput mortuum*. The cook was cautioned, and defendant was ordered to go on board.

AN OLD OFFENDER UNDER CONDITIONAL PARDON.

Choy Afung, of Sunoi, an unemployed coolie, an old offender, branded in the ear, was apprehended by C.P.C. No. 15. Mr. Douglas, the Governor of the Victoria Gaol, and Mr. Grey the warden thereof, having given evidence of defendant's antecedents, after having being duly cautioned in the terms of the Ordinance No. 6 of 1844, defendant stated that the accounts given of him were correct. Prisoner was committed to Supreme Court for trial.

DISCHARGED.

Chun Ahoo, of Numhoi, a widow, who had been charged as being concerned in the death of an infant child, was discharged. Inspector Batten having stated that there was no evidence to produce.

THE GOVERNMENT OF HONGKONG.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

SIR,—I forget the exact sum voted for Government expenses annually by the Legislative Council, but I know that the Government here is very expensive. Let us see what we get for it. We have parts of two regiments—one European the other Indian—in barracks and prepared to defend the Colony. We pay a military contribution, however, which, though heavy, is a very small fraction of our total expenditure. Therefore we may set aside the soldiers and the military contribution. We have ample protection in the shape of Her Majesty's vessels in the harbour, but for that we pay nothing. We may set that aside. We have a Police Force which is not, to say the least of it, perfect, and which would be much more powerful under one head. It is of some use in bringing up drunken sailors and offenders against the Pass Ordinance. That is, it defends us from Europeans and from the Chinese who venture out at night. We have a Governor who costs us something and takes more or less interest in local politics. What he *does*, however, is done through other officials. We have a Chief Justice, an obvious necessity. This official, however, is clearly useless except in cases actually brought before him. He has nothing to do except indirectly with our protection or government. We have an Attorney-General to prosecute criminals and generally to superintend the technicalities of legislation. A service is obviously useful, and we are, no doubt, quite content to pay for it. We have a Colonial Secretary who writes despatches, and takes the brunt of the labour, whatever, it may be, which is nominally incident on the Governor. Combining these two offices we find an immense product of work, but I thoroughly doubt whether that work greatly affects the actual Government of the Colony—that is, the enforcement of obligations to obey the law. I may be wrong, but that is my impression. Then, we have a Colonial Treasurer, whose work is evidently considerable, amounting, however, to nothing beyond collection of taxes, &c., and not pretending to have anything to do with Government. There are besides other minor offices, as a subsidiary judgeship, magistracies, &c., &c. Finally, there is an office called the Registrar-General's. This office is also a Protectorate of the Chinese. The Registrar-General for the time being has almost absolute control over the Chinese population of the Colony. He issues and calls in licenses, whether to hawkers, chair-coolies, or boatmen. He is consulted by and advises the Chinese on all imaginable pretexts. He has authority over Markets, Brothels, and Gambling-houses. He has authority to adjudicate in all cases arising out of breaches of a certain Ordinance in the second of the above-mentioned institutions. He has authority to visit certain criminals after conviction for the purpose of questioning them. He has had authority to visit one criminal at least, and to question him before sentence passed; and in that case sentence was the heavier, apparently at least in part, on account of answers given on the questioning. He has almost unlimited sway, in short, over the whole Chinese population.

These, then are our officers. Taking them jointly, we find that all except the last one mentioned are, as a rule, experienced men. The Governor, the Chief Justice, the Colonial Secretary, the Superintendent of Police, the General Commanding in chief, the judges of Minor Courts, with the exception of one Police Magistrate, all these are men whose years alone entitle them to respect *a priori*, and, speaking generally, whose acts have rarely been characterised by that kind of error which arises out of inexperience. The Registrar-General is almost the only exception. A precocious young man, doubtless, and one well versed for his years in the simpler elements of such a confused language as the Chinese, but, pray remember, eight and twenty. And even he himself will not deny, does not deny, that his acts have not always been characterised by that discretion which is so patent in some of the older officials. Then we come to this. He is not old—admitted. He has not always shown himself discreet—admitted. Then why is he Registrar-General? Because he can speak Chinese. If there is any other way of looking at it I only wish the Government, who are so fond of Mr. Smith would point it out.

It seems to me, Sir, as a tolerably regular reader of your paper, that it is proven abundantly in these columns that Mr. Smith is Registrar-General because he can speak Chinese. I have shown above the enormous power that the officer has. I think there is enough to show that he has the whole business of governing the Chinese in his hands, and I want to know whether it is any sufficient reason for his so having it that he can speak Chinese at 28. It seems to me palpably absurd. Here is a man rendered in reality more powerful, for good or evil, than the Governor of any other official, simply for the above reason.

Y.P.

Hongkong, 22nd September, 1870.

THE TURCOS.

(*Pall Mall Gazette.*)

The 1st Regiment of Turcos, says a French paper, distinguished itself extremely at the battle of Wissembourg. This regiment justified the reputation it enjoyed in the army of Africa. By an exceptional chance it has always had leaders remarkable for courage and activity. General Bourbaki, who commanded it at the time of its formation, communicated to it that joyous dash which is the proper characteristic of the van-guard. In the school of Colonel Laure, who has killed at Magenta, the regiment acquired that impetuosity in attack and that firmness in defence which it has given proof in Italy, in Mexico, at the Senegal, and in Cochin China. M. Rose, now general of a division, who used to command it, compared it on account of the rapidity and unanimity of its movements to an arrow which flies whistling to bury itself in the mark. This regiment, so well instructed, so well disciplined, and so manageable in the hands of its officers, is ignorant on one point, which it cannot master. It will not understand the signal to retreat. When the clarion calls to mess, to parade, to practice, the obedience of the men is instantaneous, and if the charge is sounded they bound forward like lions; but in the matter of retreating, all the trumpets in the world cannot make them hear. This heroic ignorance was the cause of 500 Turcos being made prisoners at Wissembourg. They dashed upon the Prussians, taking no notice of what happened behind them. They destroyed everything in their way. A regiment of Royal Guard was crushed and pounded by this human avalanche. The rest of the division, overpowered by numbers, was obliged to yield; the signal to retreat was heard, but the Turcos as usual paid no attention to it. General Douay galloped up to warn them, but a ball stopped him on his way; he fell mortally wounded. The ardour of the Turcos was redoubled; they fell upon another regiment, making play with the bayonet in a manner that partook of frenzy, and made an immense gap in the enemy's line of battle, just like a steam scythe in a wheat field, said an eye-witness. The Turcos had now reached the enemy's rear. The chief of the battalion now coolly turned round with his glass in his eye. "Well, where are our comrades?" said he. He now saw them marching away in the distance in good order; the serious nature of the situation burst upon him, and he tried to make another gap in order to join them, but what are 500 men against 40,000? He was surrounded, and was obliged to yield with his heroic detachment.

THE DARIEN SHIP CANAL.

(*Pall Mall Gazette.*)

From the latest accounts the prospects of the Darien Ship Canal certainly do not appear to be very encouraging. We have not as yet received the full details of the American expedition sent to explore the isthmus, but enough has been disclosed to make it clear that in the localities which seemed the most promising no practicable line has been discovered for piercing a passage from sea to sea. In a résumé we gave some time ago of the various attempts to find a canal route which has been made in various parts of the American isthmus, we mentioned as the most hopeful the route which had been partially explored by Dr. Cullen about twenty years ago. This is a line running from Caledonia Harbour on the north or Atlantic side of the Darien Isthmus to the Bay of Panama, or rather to the head of its branch, the Gulf of San Miguel, on the Pacific. The advantages offered by this route were, excellent harbours at each end, a large river, navigable for a considerable distance and capable of being canalized in its upper portion, and, above all, a low summit-level, and a comparatively small amount of cutting requisite to divide the Cordillera which forms the watershed between the two oceans. The recent survey seems to confirm fully all Dr. Cullen's statements as to the first two points, but as to the third and the most important it does not agree with his observations. It would appear that the lowest summit level discoverable on this line is much higher than he calculated, and the thickness, so to speak, of the Cordillera so much greater as practically to preclude the idea of a ship canal at this part. Failing to discover a feasible route here, the expedition proceeded westwards to the Gulf of San Blas, where the isthmus has barely a breadth of thirty miles. Here the construction of a canal is reported as possible, but—and there is a great deal in that but—not without a tunnel some eight miles long. A canal tunnel of that length would, it is needless to say, be a work compared with which the Mont Cenis would be insignificant, and a canal with such a tunnel never could be a ship canal in the proper sense of the word, or that sort of communication which is wanted between the Pacific and Atlantic. The San Blas route may therefore be considered as impracticable, and the Panama portion of the isthmus has been so frequently explored that it seems hopeless to expect that any passage can remain undiscovered in that direction. There seems to be therefore nothing for it but to reconsider some of those routes across wider parts of the isthmus which we described on a former occasion. One of these, indeed, that crossing the Mexican isthmus at Tehuantepec, is, we believe, already being resurveyed. No mention is made of the routes by the Atrato river, and thence either to the head waters of the Tuyra and the gulf of San Miguel, or across the Cordillera to the Pacific at Cupica; as we presume the expedition confined its labours to the Darien Isthmus proper, and in that direction a chance may still remain. The summit level appears to be low, and it was here that Humboldt, whose opinion on a question of physical geography ought to have weight, believed that a successful attempt to join the oceans might be made. In case of such an enterprise being set on foot, it should be borne in mind that these lines—like all those across the Panama and Darien section of the isthmus—would lie within the territory of the Columbian States. A treaty, the object of which was to give a concession for the purposes of a ship canal exclusively to the United States has, we believe, been rejected by the Columbian House of Representatives, and a treaty upon a broader basis recognizing the projectsan purely international one has been ratified by the House, and sent to the Columbian Senate for ratification. This, we need not say, is a matter in which the European Powers have a decided interest. To England a ship canal between the Pacific and the Atlantic is more important than it is even to the United States. France, her great and rapidly increasing trade with China, is interested in opening a second passage to the East. Even Russia, Holland and Spain would be gainers by a through route to the Pacific. It is obvious that the project ought to be strictly an international one, and the working of it a purely commercial enterprise. To speculate on the possibility of a ship canal through the isthmus is, under the present aspect, somewhat like counting chickens before they are hatched. But should a practicable line be discovered on the territory of the Columbian States, it is to be hoped the Columbian Government will be generally supported in its determination to recognize nothing but a purely international and commercial undertaking.

SOCIAL VERDICTS.

(*Saturday Review*)

By "social verdicts" we are not here intending to convey those graver decisions which society has sometimes to make in matters of character and position, but merely the preferences or the antipathies which are of every-day occurrence in any circle. These, however, are not without an importance of their own. At this time of the year especially, when the season is nearly passed and when its engrossing cares and excitements are one by one removed, people are gradually thrown in an increasing degree upon their own resources, and are liable to be estimated by others according to real rather than relative values. It is then that, in well-filled country-houses or in large travelling parties, social verdicts press heavily upon the sensitive. The despotism of the likings and dislikings of society in the field of civil liberty has long ago been amply discussed by Mr. Mill. But there are other fields where, though the area is more circumscribed, the despotism is not less real.

Some natures are so keenly sensitive to the personal opinion held of them by the merest chance acquaintances, as to suffer considerable vicissitudes of pleasure or pain according to the verdicts given by such people even in things of very small moment. Lord Byron used to confess that the adverse opinion of the feeblest critic gave him more annoyance than the favourable opinion of the best gave him pleasure. To live thus is clearly to live under a tyrant's away; and the nature of this dominion is easily traceable in common life. The tyrant of personal estimation succeeds admirably in creating a conventional uniformity, but this is too often done at the cost of a desolation. Take the instance of conversation. One very common obstacle in the way of conversation rising above the level of gossip is the fear of adverse opinion which might be incurred if a serious remark were ventured or an argument undertaken. Gossip is all very well in its way; as a means of filling up interstices it is indispensable; even when it assumes a strongly personal form there is no harm in it, provided that good nature underlies and a spice of wit or humour relieves it; but as a staple of conversation at all times and seasons there is no greater weariness to the flesh and spirit. Yet we all know how hard it is to make people come out from behind that species of entrenchment, to induce them as it were to cease from dodging behind that sheltering tree and to face the antagonist in *bona fide* conversation. Sometimes a general unwillingness to be thought ready to undertake grave subjects at all, and more often a reluctance to advocate some particular view, though fear of the consequences arising from opinion, keeps people—and keeps ladies more especially—from contributing as their capabilities would warrant them in doing to the interchange of thought; and, having depressed conversation to the level of mere talking, it retains it there. And the difference between hours of chit-chat and rare minutes of genuine conversation is too well known to those who have to meet the formidable tasks entailed by afternoon calls and garden-parties:—

Not more distinct from harmony divine,
The constant creaking of a country sign.

Personal discomfort, then, and intellectual and social loss are among the direct results of attaching an excessive weight to the opinion entertained of us by those among whom we are thrown. There can be small doubt, in the mind of any one who looks below the surface in society, that vast numbers of people live in mutilated lives, speak mutilated utterances, and achieve mutilated actions, and all owing to this unfortunate and widely-operating cause.

That external opinion should exert some influence, however, on everybody is no less reasonable than it is inevitable. It is inevitable because, on almost all the points that come within the range of social criticism, nothing but unusual obstinacy or conceit can ensure certainty within the mind of the person concerned, and there arises therefore an instinctive wish to test one's own opinion by that of others. The remark is made by Pascal that, when a man is straight limbed, it affords him no real annoyance to hear himself called a deformed being, because the evidence of the senses is on his own side, and he enjoys the certainty of knowing that the imputation is a mistake. But to be told that one is a poor reasoner, or deficient in imagination, or ill informed—when a man is conscious that he has some claims at any rate for the credit both of capacity and information, but is not quite sure how far those claims are valid—is a distinct vexation, and for this reason (according to Pascal), that the person concerned cannot be absolutely certain that the adverse opinion is a wrong one. He no longer has the senses on his side, but only certain intellectual inferences, in making which he feels that he may have been biassed in his own favour. Thus it is that so many sensitive people have an inner voice of misgiving about their powers which operates in painful unison with an unfavourable verdict from without. Not so much the review in the *Quarterly*, as the terrible agreement between the outspoken critique and the insidious self-mistrust which was his daily torment, gave the death-blow to the feeble health of Keats. And there are plenty of embodied *Quarterlies* in private life, whose verdicts are in their degree things to be really weighed and dreaded. That these private records of judgment should be both made and heeded is, as we have said, inevitable. It is rational to attach a certain degree of weight to them because, in matters which are essentially uncertain or contain elements of uncertainty, they supplement and correct our ignorance of ourselves. The heaven descended injunction to "know thyself" was never more imperatively appropriate than it is now in modern society. Education, especially of women, is so seldom harmonious and complete, that people often come to years of discretion with an ignorance of themselves which is both absolute and relative. Absolute, as their own aptitudes, powers, tastes, and experiences are matters imperfectly known and understood by themselves; relative, as they have never, or only occasionally and imperfectly, measured themselves against the standard of others. To correct isolation of this kind, nothing is more salutary than to be subjected to the verdict of other people, and the more diverse from ourselves the better. In short, to get at their point of view is the only way to "see ourselves as others see us," though to resign or be driven away from one's own point is to abandon one's individuality and to begin the slavery of conventionalism. Public schools, affording, as they do a sort of miniature resemblance to phases of life in the wider area of society, supply perhaps the most complete examples of the salutary, as well as of the excessive and morbid, influence of personal opinion upon character. No more subtle description of public schools, and none more comprehensive, was ever given than when Crabbe called them

Those seats and sources of both good and ill,
By what they cure in boys and what they kill.

That same double possibility meets one at every turn in the school of society. The social verdict there also kills as well as cures, cures as well as kills; it is a mixture of loss and gain, of advantage and disadvantage; it sometimes lops and prunes a life into a more regulated but not less abundant luxuriance, and sometimes it strikes with paralysis and decay.

Personal verdicts are not the less formidable for being notoriously and very generally made on first impressions. Men have no liking for formal inference in judging of acquaintances, and as for women they will have nothing whatever to say to it. They fall back on the faculty of which Dr. Newman has lately given so careful an analysis. They judge by the "illative sense." They decide by a cumulation of minute evidence, observed and noted down with keenness and rapidity, sometimes almost unconsciously. Social verdicts so formed are often wonderfully exact. Quick original powers and much practice produce in some people a near approach to infallibility, only forfeited by mistakes incurred through over confidence, which a long series of correct decisions has almost justified.

It says not a little for society, that to win a favourable social verdict in any decent and cultivated circle is, in most instances, very nearly the same thing as to deserve it. It is written in *Lothair* that no one can discharge the duties of a successful host who does not combine the good qualities of heart and head. And the same requisites are essential, in the main, to gain or to retain the real and highest favour of society in any capacity. A bad man may by accident create a temporary *furore*, and a dolt may for various reasons and for a time obtain the show of hands in a particular set. But, in the long run, the right estimation goes to the right people, and the best are known for the best. The highest kind of social worth is closely allied to good breeding; it is in fact good breeding with something added; and, as has been finely said of perfect style, it "makes itself felt by the skill, with which it effaces itself, and masters us at last with a sense of indefinable completeness." A life that is true and simple, which is as to say that it is pure as well, often results in a personality that acts as if with a mesmeric spell upon its own social circle, whether small or large. Good looks, of course, enjoy an enormous advantage. But, with such a character as that just hinted at, the most inferior looks can never be sinister or mean, and at the worst they are pretty sure to be redeemed by the magic of expression. On the whole, we shall not be far wrong in saying, that the social verdicts which we have been discussing require more elements to secure them than might at first be supposed, but that these elements lie fairly within the possibilities of every one's reach.

EFFECTS OF THE WAR IN FRANCE.

(*Standard, Aug. 15.*)

Our Liberal contemporaries persist in their refusal to see what has taken place in France. Having assumed that the defeat of the Emperor must be followed by revolution, they still insist that revolution must happen, and what is even more absurd, that France having made this revolution they recommend so warmly, would at once accept such terms of peace as Prussia might be gracious enough to offer. Supporting their assertions upon evidence which, even if trustworthy, is entirely out of date, for it refers to a period now antiquated, they repeat the cuckoo cry that the war is not popular in France. Now, whatever may have been the feeling of France ten days, or a fortnight ago, it is now enthusiastic for the war, and there is no possible Minister, no possible dictator of peace, who could venture to accept such terms as Prussia would now prescribe or as the benevolent intervention of England might obtain of her vanquished ally. Yet this is the moment in which the *Times* calls upon the English Government to intervene. And to intervene for what? To give peace to France? Yes. But what sort of peace? A fatal peace, like that of 1815—a peace in which France purchases the mercy of her enemy by changing the form of her Government. King William does not desire, the *Times* says—and it ought to know—to humiliate the French people. They must pay indeed for the acts of their rulers; they must pay the expenses of the war; they must reduce their army and navy; they must give securities for good conduct. King William asks nothing more than was imposed upon France in 1815—when, exhausted with the long fight for the supremacy over Europe, she was crushed by coalesced Europe. That he may be entitled to ask all this we do not dispute. It is a question of policy which it is for him and his Ministers to determine. If Germany gets France under its heel, prudence as well as passion may counsel the keeping of the victim in that position. But little as anything the *Times* may say about this struggle ought to surprise anybody, we must confess we are startled by the impudence of the suggestion that the English Government should now intervene to restore peace, and to that end propose the overthrow of the dynasty which now rules in France. It may be that the great disappointment of the last week may in the end prove fatal to the House of Bonaparte. At present it does not look like it. But to suggest that the feeling of the French people might be appeased, that it might be induced to accept its defeat, to acknowledge itself inferior to Germany, to apologise for the war, and engage to pay its costs, although the war is barely three weeks old, if the bait were held out to it that Prussia and England would declare against the Emperor, and relieve France from an *incubus* she was unable to throw off, is at once to betray the grossest ignorance of the character of the French people, and to counsel the English Government to a step which would chru for England the just execration of the French nation. If France changes her form of government, well and good. We shall recognise the Government *de facto*, whatever may be our opinion as to the justice or wisdom of the revolution which has carried it to power. But to intervene, as the *Times* proposes—to tell France that she is vanquished, and ought to yield, to ask of her a practical admission that she was wrong, to impose upon her burdens which attest that she was beaten, to negotiate for her a treaty which is to show that she owes her safety, such, as it is, to the kindness of England; and all this after the nation has practically declared its resolve to redeem its losses, and finally to recommend it, by the suggestion that the Empire should be overthrown, is we repeat, an absurdity and an impertinence, of which we could hardly have supposed that even the *Times* would be guilty.

GUNPOWDER AND MODERN ARTILLERY.

The chronoscope lately invented by Captain Andrew Noble, formerly of the Royal Artillery, a mathematician whose writings have attracted attention abroad as well as at home, is a most perfect and beautiful application of electricity to the measurement of extremely small intervals of time. It is capable of measuring accurately the *one-millionth part of a second*. It has been specially designed with the view of determining the precise action of different descriptions of powder within a gun, and most perfectly does it fulfil the inventor's object. The information sought is obtained by measuring the speed of the shot at a number of points within the gun. A highly explosive powder will, of course, impart a great velocity to the shot during the first part of its passage, which velocity will be slightly increased as the shot nears the muzzle; while a powder of a less sudden action will cause the shot to start comparatively slowly, and will increase its speed at a much higher rate as it passes up the bore. One experiment which has been tried, showed that in an 8-inch gun a charge of 30 lbs. of one kind of powder gave a muzzle velocity of 1,324 feet per second to the shot, with an internal pressure against the bore of 30 tons per square inch; while a charge of 35 lbs. of another kind of powder gave a velocity of 1,374 feet per second, with a pressure of only 15 tons. In the second case the shot was projected with a higher velocity, while the gun was strained just one half! It would be out of place to attempt a minute description of the ingenious instrument by which these results have been ascertained. Suffice it to say that its principle of action consists in registering, by means of electric currents, upon a recording surface travelling at a uniform and very high speed, the precise instant at which a shot passes certain defined points in the bore. The first part of the instrument consists of a series of large thin metal discs, having blackened edges, fixed at intervals on a horizontal shaft, which is driven at a high speed by a heavy descending weight. Each disc is connected with one of the secondary wires of an induction coil; the other secondary wires of which terminates in a needle point placed close to, but just clear of, the disc. Each disc and coil is further connected by a primary circuit with a wire which projects into the bore of the gun, the cutting of which wire by the shot in passing causes a spark to be emitted from the needle point, which makes a little white dot on the blackened edge of the disc. To take an observation, the gun is loaded, the wires of the gun, and the spindle carrying the discs is set in motion, the edge of each disc travelling at a speed of about 1,000 in a second. The gun being fired, the ball passes out, cutting wire after wire in succession, and causing each of the needle points to throw out a spark and mark a dot on the edge of its corresponding disc. The angular distance between the dots on two consecutive discs is, of course, an exact measure of the time the shot has taken to pass from one wire to another. The results furnished by such an instrument would be liable to be received with very great suspicion were there no means of testing the indications given by it; but the inventor has taken special care to provide means by which its accuracy can be tested at any moment with facility. This much has been already definitely settled by the experiments which have been made with it, that it is possible by compressing powder to a certain degree of density to obtain sufficiently high velocity with greatly reduced pressure, but that, to obtain uniform results, the density of the powder charge must lie within very close limits. It remains, therefore, for the makers of gunpowder to show that compressed powder of uniform density can be manufactured with care and economy for the wants of the service. Meanwhile, it is satisfactory to know that artillerymen have at last a means of ascertaining with perfect accuracy the amount of strain to which their guns are subjected, and that they may now hope to succeed in so modifying the nature of the explosives they make use of, as greatly to prolong the lives of their guns, and to diminish the risk of accident.—*Fraser's Magazine.*

TO MILLOWNERS.—How to increase your hands without extra expense.—Double your flats.—*Judy.*

TORPEDOES.

(*Army and Navy Gazette, August 13.*)

The War Office has discovered that the torpedo question has been too long put off, or stinted, for other sorts of experiments. It has been, therefore, decided this week to form a special committee on torpedoes. Lieutenant-Colonel Nugent, R.E. (who served in the Baltic expedition of 1854), Mr. Abel (chemist to the War Department), Captain Hotherd, R.E., and Lieutenant Anderson, R.E. (both of the Telegraphic and Submarine School at Chatham), are appointed to serve on this committee, the first named officer presiding. Experiments are directed to be tried at once with a view of determining whether the "mechanical" or the "galvanic" principle should be adopted as the rule for these explosive defences, which we have been too long without. It is to be hoped we shall be ready to supply the Thames with them before the French have Antwerp for their port.

THE "MUTUAL BETTING" MACHINE.

John Lyshon and Charles Tollett, Birmingham betting men, were charged at the Wolverhampton Police-court on August 11th, with having played at the races in that town with a certain instrument of gaming. The defendants stood on the course on Tuesday and Wednesday with a "Pari-Mutuel," or mechanical betting machine. This is a case, the upper surface of which is perforated with holes covered with glass. By the side of each hole is a number of a horse upon the race card. When a person backs a horse for, say half a-crown, the owner of the case

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

HONGKONG, SEPT. 23RD, EVENING.

The drug market has been pretty steady with a fair amount of business in Bengal. The following are the ruling prices:—New Patna, $560 to $562½; New Benares, $525 to $527½; Malwa, $675 to $685; Patna, 9th sales, on three weeks' time, $555.

Sales have been effected of 500 pieces 7 lbs. Grey Shirtings at $2.22½, 2,500 pieces 8¼ lbs. at $2.82, 2,000 pieces do. to arrive at $2.82½; 50 bales 28-32 Yarn at $128; 420 pieces Drills at $3.70; 200 pieces Long Ells, Scarlet, at $7.62½; and 288 pieces Spanish Stripes, Assorted, at 59 cents.

Large sales of Fire Shares have taken place at advanced rates. In China Fires, 8 shares have changed hands at 45 per cent. premium for cash, and 72 at 55 and 38 at 60 premium for the end of December; in Victorias, a parcel of 27 shares at $25 premium for the end of December; and in Hongkongs, 3 shares at $205 for cash, closing firm, with buyers at latter rates; China Traders' Insurance Company's Shares are in demand at $1,800 premium.

In Exchange there is nothing doing.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—
Bank Bills, at 3 months' sight, 4/4½
Do. at 6 months' sight, 4/5
Credits, at 6 months' sight..... 4/5½ to 4/5¾
Documentary Bills, at 6 months' sight ..... 4/5½ to 4/6
Bank Bills on demand, ... 4/4

ON BOMBAY.—Bank, 3 days' sight 229½ to 230

ON CALCUTTA.—Bank, 3 days' sight 229½ to 230

ON SHANGHAI.—
Bank, 3 days' sight..... 74
" 15 days' sight..... 74½
Private, 30 days' sight..... 74½ to 74¾

SHARES.

Hongkong Bank Shares, Old ..... 23 p. c. prem.
" " New ..... 21 p. c. "
Union Insurance Society of Canton ..... $1,700 p. c. "
China Traders' Insurance Company's Shares ..... $1,800 p. c. "
China & P'pan Marine Insurance, Tls. 30 p. c. "
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company's Shares $205
China Fire ..... $45 to 50 prem.
Victoria Fire ..... $20 prem.
H'kong & W'poa Dock, ... 18 per cent. dis.
H'kong C'ton & Macao Steam Boat Shares ..... 30 p. c. prem.
Shanghai Steam Navigation Co. ..... par.
China Sea, Saigon, and Straits S. S. Co. ..... par.
China and Straits Steam Navigation, par.
Hongkong Gas $47
Hongkong Hotel Shares ..... 60 per cent. dis.
Hongkong Distillery Co ..... 20 p. c. prem.
Indo-Chinese Sugar Co. ..... par.

SALES ON SEPTEMBER 23RD, 1870.

As reported by Chinese.

White Wax, 1 piece, at $154, by Kwong Hing Cheong to travelling merchant.

Dried Lily Flowers, 20 piculs, at $11.50, by Kwong Hing Cheong to travelling.

White Wax, 2 pieces, at $156, by Fook Mow Loong to travelling merchant.

Iron Hoop, 250 bundles, at $2.35, by Fook Mow Loong to travelling merchant.

Almonds, 10 bags, at $33 50, by Fook Mow Loong to travelling merchant.

Yellow Wax, 18 piculs, at $42 50, by Fook Mow Loong to travelling merchant.

Bombay Cotton, 25 bales, at $17.00, by Parsee merchant to Chuen Shing.

T-Cloth, 7lbs. 2,000 pieces, at $2.20, by foreign merchant to Hongkong merchant.

Assorted Long Ells, 200 pieces, at $6.60, by Win. Pustan to Hongkong merchant.

Grey Shirtings, 7lbs. 500 pieces, at $2.25, by Parsee merchant to Shun On Loong.

Bombay Cotton, 11 bales, at $18.00, by Parsee merchant to Kim Nam.

Houses, Lands, Tenements, &c.

TO LET.

TO LET,
(With immediate possession).

A SUBSTANTIALLY built BUNGALOW, at Shameen, lately in the occupation of Mr. W. L. G. BADHAM, of the I. M. Customs. Rent moderate.

AHMEDBHOY HABIBBHOY.

1m 1716 Hongkong, 21st September, 1870.

TO LET,
(With immediate possession.)

THE PREMISES on the Ground Floor of the HONGKONG HOTEL, lately occupied by Messrs. FIGUEIREDO & Co.

For terms and further particulars, apply to

LEE YIK,
Hongkong Hotel.

tf 1693 Hongkong, 19th September, 1870.

TO BE LET,
With immediate possession.

TWO ROOMS, situated in the southern portion of the Club Chambers. Water and Gas laid on.

For Particulars, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

tf 1572 Hongkong, 16th August, 1870.

With possession from 15th August next.

THE desirable PREMISES at present in the occupation of Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., as their Auction Room. Apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

tf 1283 Hongkong, 6th July, 1870.

TO LET,
(From 1st April next.)

THE Commodious Residence known as Elgin House, in Caine Road West, formerly occupied by Capt. Gillson.

For particulars, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

tf 488 Hongkong, 10th March, 1870.

HOUSES TO LET.

IN various Parts of Hongkong. A list of HOUSES with *size, locality* and *terms* can be seen at No. 47, *Wyndham Street.*

THOS. W. BARRINGTON.

tf 642 Hongkong, 11th March, 1867.

TO LET.

THOSE desirable ROOMS, known as Nos. 6 and 10, CLUB CHAMBERS.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

tf 1174 Hongkong, 21st June, 1870.

TO BE LET,
With Possession on 1st Oct. next.

THE HOUSE and OFFICE, No. 9, *Gough Street*, at present occupied by Messrs. KIRCHNER, HOGER & Co. Apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf 1274 Hongkong, 1st July, 1869.

TO LET.
With immediate possession.

THE HOUSE and OFFICES, No. 4, *Gough Street*, lately occupied by Messrs. A. WILKINSON & Co. Apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf 1957 Hongkong, 15th October, 1868.

TO LET,

FROM 1st September; two or three spacious ROOMS, suitable for OFFICES—1st floor of building lately occupied by Messrs. THOS. HUNT & Co. Apply to

T. S. HOOK, SON & Co.

tf 1427 Hongkong, 1st August, 1870.

TO LET,
With immediate possession.

NO. 4, Peshill Terrace, *Elgin Street.* Apply to

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

tf 1868 Hongkong, 30th September, 1869.

TO LET,
(With possession on 1st January next).

THE very desirable Business PREMISES, situated the corner of *D'Aguilar Street* and *Wellington Street*, at present occupied by Messrs. A. BOYES & Co. Apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

tf 2347 Hongkong, 13th December, 1869.

TO LET.

FIRST-CLASS Granite GODOWNS, at *Wanchai*, from 12 to 30,000 piculs capacity. Apply to

S. E. BURROWS & SONS.

tf 1790 Hongkong, 17th September, 1869.

TO LET,
(With immediate possession).

THE commodious three storied HOUSE, No. 1, *Wyndham Street*, lately in the occupation of Messrs. BONNETT & Co. Apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

tf 2348 Hongkong, 13th December, 1869.

L. FRICKEL & Co.,
SHIPCHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, GENERAL STOREKEEPERS,
AND
COMMISSION AGENTS.

tf 122 QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG. [Ag1

Vessels on the Berth.

FOR MANILA.

THE Steamer

"MARS,"

will be dispatched for the above port TO-DAY, the 24th instant, at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

3l 1719 Hongkong, 22nd September, 1870.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES SERVICES MARITIMES DES MESSAGERIES IMPERIALES.

THE Company's Steamer

"LABOURDONNAIS,"

Capt. Fonche, will be dispatched for SHANGHAI *(Direct)* shortly after the arrival of the next French Mail.

C. BERTRAND,
Principal Agent.

tf 1721 Hongkong, 23rd September, 1870.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND FOOCHOW.

THE Steamship

"YESSO,"

Captain Ashton, will have quick dispatch for the above Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

tf 1720 Hongkong, 22nd September, 1870.

STEAM TO SWATOW, AMOY, AND FOOCHOW.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamship

"AZOF,"

will leave for the above places with quick dispatch.

W. MACAULAY, *Superintendent.*

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, 21st September, 1870. [1f 1708

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE British Steamer

"DELAWARE,"

Capt. Fisher, expected here on 23rd inst., will have quick despatch.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GILMAN & Co.

1w 1703 Hongkong, 20th September, 1870.

FOR MANILA.

THE Spanish Brig

"LUISITO,"

Cucullu, Master, will have quick dispatch for the above port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

REMEDIOS & Co.

tf 1680 Hongkong, 15th September, 1870.

FOR SYDNEY, *and should sufficient inducement offer*, NEW ZEALAND.

THE British Barque

"MEMENTO,"

Captain Thompson, will have early despatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 1676 Hongkong, 14th September, 1870.

FOR BOMBAY, *(Direct).*

THE well-known British ship

"CHATHAM,"

Owned by the Merchant Shipping Company, having a stern cabin vacant, offers a most desirable opportunity to a family wishing to proceed to that port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

CAPTAIN ON BOARD.

tf 1670 Hongkong, 13th September, 1870.

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE fine Ocean Steamship

"ERCILLIA,"

W. Lilley, Commander, expected here from London via Suez Canal on or about the 13th September, will meet with quick despatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BOURJAU, HUBENER & Co.

tf 1602 Hongkong, 2nd September, 1870.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE *A* 1 American ship

"GUIDING STAR,"

Captain E. M. Freeman, will have early despatch for the above port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 1650 Hongkong, 10th September, 1870.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE *A* 1 American Clipper ship

"GAMECOCK,"

Captain Sherburne, will load at Whampoa for the above port, and will have immediate despatch.

For Freight, apply to

OLYPHANT & Co.

tf 1647 Hongkong, 9th September, 1870.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE First-class American Ship

"OSCEOLA,"

Walden, master, will have despatch from Whampoa for the above port.

For Freight, apply to

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

2m 1633 Hongkong, 7th September, 1870.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE *A* 1 13 years British Clipper Ship

"LUFRA,"

(Built January, 1870), 672 Tons Register, Captain J. Hodge, will have immediate despatch for the above port, and has room for a limited amount of Cargo.

The above vessel will be followed by the *A* 1 American Clipper *Game Cock.*

For Freight, apply to

OLYPHANT & Co.

tf 1578 Hongkong, 29th August, 1870.

FOR MELBOURNE AND SYDNEY.

THE British Ship

"MARQUIS OF ARGYLE,"

Capt. McKeon, having the greater portion of her Cargo engaged, will have immediate dispatch for the above ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

ROZARIO & Co.

tf 1603 Hongkong, 2nd September, 1870.

IMPORTANT FOR YACHTSMEN AND OTHERS.

SWIMMING and LIFE PRESERVING WAISTCOATS.

A NEW INVENTION, registered in the United States.

On view and for Sale at

KOSS & Co.

tf 1534 Hongkong, 15th July, 1870.

GEORGE GLASSE.
(FIVE YEARS MANAGER TO KINSFORD & Co., PICCADILLY LONDON, AND 28, PLACE VENDOME, PARIS),
ENGLISH AND FOREIGN CHEMIST.
VICTORIA DISPENSARY.
HONGKONG AND YOKOHAMA.
SHIPS' MEDICINE-CHESTS SUPPLIED AND REFITTED

tf 2038 Hongkong, 3rd September, 1867

NOW READY.

THE HOUSEHOLD COMPANION AND STUDENT'S FIRST ASSISTANT.

By Dr. DEVAN, with many Additions, Corrections, and Dr. WILLIAMS' Orthography.

PRICE: In Paper Wrappers, ... $1.50
Neatly Bound $2.00

Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.

CARD.

MR. M. GRAY, 621, & 623, Clay St., San Francisco, respectfully announces to the American and European residents of China, the completion of such facilities, as enable him to supply, and guarantee, articles in his line in San Francisco at Manufacturer's Local Rates.

Agency by Appointment for
STEINWAY & SONS, NEW YORK, and other fine makers of
GRAND, SQUARE, & UPRIGHT PIANOS.
E. P. NEEDHAM & SONS, and other makers of
PARLOR ORGANS, MELODEONS, &c.
BAND INSTRUMENTS,
And a complete stock of all kinds of Musical Instruments, Strings, Sheet Music and Books.

At Wholesale and Retail.

All instruments carefully tested and packed in a thorough manner. (3m 1410 July 20

Vessels Advertised as Loading.

Destination	Vessel's Name	Captain	At	For Freight Apply to	To be Dispatched
NEW YORK	Gamecock	Sherburne	Whampoa	Olyphant & Co	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Lufra	J. Hodge	Hongkong	Olyphant & Co	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Osceola	Walden	Hongkong	Augustine Heard & Co	Quick dispatch.
SAN FRANCISCO	Guiding Star	E. M. Freeman	Hongkong	Russell & Co	Quick dispatch.
SYDNEY	Memento	Thompson	Hongkong	Russell & Co	Quick dispatch.
MELBOURNE & SYDNEY	Marquis of Argyle	McKeon	Hongkong	Rozario & Co	Quick dispatch.
BOMBAY	Chatham		Hongkong	Captain on Board	Quick dispatch.
MANILA	Mars (str.)		Hongkong	Augustino Heard & Co.	To day, at 4 P.M.
Do.	Luisito	Cucullu	Hongkong	Remedios & Co	Quick dispatch.
SHANGHAI	Labourdonnais (str.)	Fonche	Hongkong	Messageries Imperiales	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Ercillia (str.)	W. Lilley	Hongkong	Bourjau, Hubener & Co	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Delaware	Fisher	Hongkong	Gilman & Co	Quick dispatch.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	Yesso (str.)	Ashton	Hongkong	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do. Do. Do.	Azof (str.)		Hongkong	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Quick dispatch.

For Sale.

CLEARANCE SALE.

SAYLE & Co.,
VICTORIA EXCHANGE,
LINEN DRAPERS, SILK MERCERS, HOSIERS, HABERDASHERS, MILLINERS, AND DRESSMAKERS,

Beg to inform the Ladies of Hongkong that in order to make room for their expected arrivals of WINTER GOODS, they intend offering from August 1st to 31st, the undermentioned articles, the whole of which have been greatly reduced in price.

DRESSES.

Plain and Fancy
SILKS, POPLINS, AND FOULARDS.

Plain and Brocho
GRENADINES AND BAREGES.

French Printed
MUSLINS, CAMBRICS, AND PIQUES

Plain and Fancy
SCOTCH LAWNS.

WHITE AND FANCY PIQUES.

QUILTINGS.

Plain and Figured
MUSLINS AND GRENADINES.

PRINTED AND PLAIN ALPACCAS.

Ladies' Print and Muslin
MORNING WRAPPERS.

MUSLIN SKIRTS AND GARIBALDIES.

A lot of CORSETS.

Grenadine and Lace SHAWLS.

Grenadine and Lace JACKETS.

Muslin and Lace
COLLARS AND SETS.

MILLINERY HATS AND BONNETS.

BOYS' & GIRLS' STRAW HATS.

CHILDREN'S FROCK AND PINAFORES.

BRANCH HOUSE:
CORNER OF NANKIN AND SZECHUEN ROADS, SHANGHAI.

FOR SALE,
Just landed.

FAIRBANK'S PLATFORM SCALES, from 400 lbs. to 2000 lbs.

At L. FRICKEL & Co.

1m 1638 Hongkong, 8th September, 1870.

FOR SALE.

Just landed, Ex French Barque "Tafarotte."

ALL kinds of CHAMPAGNES, in quarts and pints, of the best Brands:—
Montebello, Bodorer, Clicquot, Mouet & Chandon, Jules Mumm, Cazanova, Ruinart Père & fils.
CLARETS, in quarts and pints:—
Chateau Margaux, Laroze, Leoville, St. Julian, St. Estephe.
Hennessy's & Jules Bellot's BRANDIES.
Plagniol's Olive OIL. An Invoice of best Assorted LIQUORS.
Fresh French BUTTER, in bottles.

P. & P. DERODE FRERES.

tf 1476 Hongkong, 9th August, 1870.

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE and PORTER.

DAVID CORSAR & SONS'
Merchant Navy
Navy Boiled
Long Flax } CANVAS.
Crown

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

tf 1130 Hongkong, 11th May, 1867.

FOR SALE.

MUNTZ'S Yellow METAL and Composition NAILS.
Copper SHEETS.
do. RODS.
Yellow Metal RODS.

At L. FRICKEL & Co.

tf 1516 Hongkong, 17th August, 1870.

TATHAM'S BRANDY in 1 doz. cases.
" SHERRY " 3 "
" PORT " 2 "
" CLARET " 1 "

BIRLEY & Co.

NOW READY.
IMPERIAL QUARTO.
ENGLISH AND CHINESE DICTIONARY,
WITH THE
PUNTI AND MANDARIN PRONUNCIATION.

An ANGLO-CHINESE DICTIONARY, by the Rev. W. LOBSCHEID, published at the *Daily Press* Office, Hongkong.

FOR scope and practical service this Work stands unrivalled. All the new words which the Chinese have of late years been compelled to coin to express the numerous objects in machinery, photography, telegraphy, and in science generally, which the rapid advance of foreign relations has imposed upon them, are here given *in extenso*. Each and every word is fully illustrated and explained, forming exercises for students of a most instructive nature. Both the Court and Punti pronunciations are given, the accents being carefully marked on the best principle hitherto attained. The typography displays the success of an attempt to make the Chinese and English type correspond in the size of body, thereby effecting a vast economy of space, achieving a clearness not previously attained, and dispensing with those vast margins and vacant spaces which have heretofore characterized Chinese publications.

The scope of the work is so great, and its utilitarian purposes so complete, that a reference to its pages enables a person, who understands English to communicate *effectively* with natives who understand nothing but Chinese. In this respect the work will be found indispensable to all Europeans residing in China, and to the natives themselves it explains subjects fully, with which very few indeed of them are perfectly acquainted. To parties resident in England and interested in China it cannot but be invaluable occasionally.

It comprises upwards of two thousand large quarto pages.

TRUBNER & Co.,
60, PATERNOSTER ROW;
W. H. BELL,
"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE, HONGKONG.

For Sale.

FOR SALE,
By Steamer "Cambodge,"
ALEXANDRE BOYER.

HAS received a large Assortment of Goods, suitable for the season.

JACCONET AND MUSLIN DRESSES
of the last fashions.
French Figured and Printed PERCALES.
Assorted Figured Gauze TRIMMINGS.
Ladies' STRAW HATS.
Trimmed and Untrimmed Rich Black Corded SILK LLAMAS.
THREAD GLOVES, White & Coloured.
A fine Assortment of BLACK LACE.
French and English PERFUMES, from the best makers.
BLACK FRENCH MERINOS.
English PARAMATTAS, for Gentlemen's COATS.
White LINEN DRILL and DUCK for PANTALOONS.
Gentlemen's GREY FELT HATS, &c., &c.
Ladies' DRESSMAKING.
33, *Queen's Road,*
late
BOWRA & Co.'s PREMISES.

tf 2268 Hongkong, 4th April, 1870.

By the last French Mail,
ALEXANDER BOYER,

HAS received, also, a large Assortment of Ladies' and Gentleman's Kid BOOTS; Fancy White Straw *Sailors'* HATS, both for gentlemen and children.
White and Coloured SOCKS, &c., &c.

tf 829 Hongkong, 3rd May, 1870.

FOR SALE.

DIRECT from Havana, CIGARS in boxes of 50 and 100 each.

Real Cavite CIGARS.
Old Superior CHEROOTS.

A new supply of Russian CIGARETTAS.

New Invoice of MEERSCHAUM PIPES.

ZACHARIAH & Co.

2m 1635 Hongkong, 7th September, 1870.

FOR SALE.

FOR the benefit of the Diocesan Home and Orphanage, a large and choice assortment of fancy GOODS, received from England, and comprising:—
Ladies' and Gentlemen's SLIPPERS, Smoking CAPS,
Boys' Knickerbocker SUITS, Babies' CLOTHES.
Children's Summer and Winter CLOTHING, richly braided.
Berlin WOOL-WORK. Drawing Room MATS and CUSHIONS.
ANTIMACASSARS. Handsomely dressed DOLLS.
Children's ALBUMS. PEN WIPERS. PIN CUSHIONS, &c., &c.

An inspection is earnestly requested. May be viewed daily from 3 to 6.30 P.M., at the "Orphanage," *Bonham Road.*

W. M. B. ARTHUR,
Superintendent.

tf 1442 Hongkong, 3rd August, 1870.

FOR SALE,
CHAMPAGNE.—
ROEDERER CARTE BLANCHE.
ROEDERER CARTE BLANCHE DORE.
ROEDERER GLADIATEUR.

SANDER & Co.

Sole Agents for Hongkong and China.

tf 1694 Hongkong, 3rd September, 1869.

THE TOURISTS' GUIDE.—POCKET FORM.
REDUCED PRICE $1.

Containing the names of all the Articles of Trade, objects of Natural History, Furniture, &c., &c., with the Punti, and Mandarin Pronunciation.

Also a few copies of the GRAMMAR of the Chinese Language, in two Parts.

The Daily Press Office.

DENTISTRY,
BY
V. D. COLLINS, D.D.S.,
No. 7, Arbuthnot Road,—street N.E. of Victoria Gaol.

ARTIFICIAL WORK on gold and other bases. Fees for filling, scaling, or extracting teeth, $5 each operation. A liberal reduction to persons of small means.

tf 1597 Hongkong, 1st September, 1870.

TAKASIMA COLLIERY, NAGASAKI.

THE Undersigned are prepared to supply Coals from the Takasima Colliery (8 foot seam), in quantities as required, to be delivered on board ship in this Harbor.

Note.—The Specific Gravity of Takasima Coal is 1.245, it contains 82.07 per cent. of Carbon, and is admitted to be fully equal to the best English North Country Coal for steaming and all other purposes.

GLOVER & Co.
Agent in Hongkong.
EDW. NORTON.

6m 845 Nagasaki, Japan, April, 1870.

NOTICE.

MESSRS. MICHELL, BARNARD & Co., of Manila, have been appointed Agents for Manila for the *Daily Press, Chinese Issue of Daily Press, Overland Trade Report, Straits Times Extra*, and all other publications issued from this Office, and residents in Manila will please make application to them.

A. FONG,
PHOTOGRAPHER,
54, Queen's Road, Hongkong,

INVITES inspection of his large Collection of views of Foochow, Hongkong, and Canton, &c.

tf 825 Hongkong 3rd May, 1870.

S. W. SHARP,
Late of the Imperial Maritime Customs' Service, at Whampoa,

BEGS most respectfully to inform Ship Masters and others visiting the port in question, that he has opened his house in Bamboo Town as a General Store, and trusts by strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.

N.B.—Goods bought and sold on Commission.

3m 1426 Whampoa, 1st August, 1870.

NOTICE.

THE LONDON & CHINA HERALD being now incorporated with the "*Overland Mail*," subscribers will receive that paper in future. The "*Daily Press* Office" will continue to act as agents.

tf Hongkong, 9th August, 1870.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

THE Undersigned has opened his new rooms, No. 29, *Queen's Road*, next door to Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

J. THOMSON.

tf 915 Hongkong, 16th May, 1870.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents for the Sale of their Goods in Hongkong and China by Messrs. J. & R. Tennent, Glasgow, and Messrs. David Corsar & Sons Arbroath.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

tf 419 Hongkong, January, 1867.

WING-KEE COAL SHOP.

THE Proprietor of WING-KEE Shop begs to inform the Public that his Shop has been established since 1855, at *Endicott's Lane*, and that he has always a great quantity of Best COAL in store for Sale. Gentlemen or Shipmasters wishing to patronise him, are requested to apply at his Shop.

1y 558 Hongkong, 22nd March, 1870.

Intimations.

QUICK TIME AND CHEAP FARES!
FROM
CHINA AND JAPAN
TO
NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL!

THE GREAT OVERLAND ROUTE
VIA
CENTRAL AND UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD,
Is now in complete running order from
SAN FRANCISCO
TO THE
ATLANTIC SEA BOARD!

THROUGH EXPRESS TRAINS
LEAVE SAN FRANCISCO DAILY!

Making prompt connections with the several Railway Lines in the Eastern States for all the Cities of the UNITED STATES and CANADA, and connecting at

NEW YORK
With the several Steamer Lines to
ENGLAND, FRANCE,
AND ALL EUROPEAN PORTS.

THROUGH TIME GOING EAST. From San Francisco to Omaha, 4 days and 7 hours; to CHICAGO, 5 days and 7 hours; to NEW YORK, 6 days and 20 hours.

SILVER PALACE SLEEPING COACHES,
SECOND TO NONE IN THE WORLD,
Are Run Daily, from SAN FRANCISCO to NEW YORK and intermediate points. These DRAWING ROOM CARS by day, and SLEEPING CARS by night, are unexcelled for comfort and convenience to the passenger while en route—combining the elegance of a private parlor and all accommodations pertaining to a well-furnished chamber, with Comfortable Couches, Clean Bedding, &c. A competent Porter accompanies each Car to attend to the wants of our patrons.

CHILDREN not over Twelve (12) years of age, Half Fare; under Five (5) years of age, FREE.

100 POUNDS OF BAGGAGE per adult passenger FREE. 50 POUNDS OF BAGGAGE per child between 5 and 12 years, FREE.

EXTRA BAGGAGE over 100 pounds between Sacramento and Omaha currency $15 per 100 pounds.

THROUGH TICKET OFFICE:
415, CALIFORNIA STREET,
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

THROUGH FREIGHTS from SAN FRANCISCO to NEW YORK and other Eastern Cities, contracted through at low rates.

MARK GOODS CARE C. P. R. R.

A. N. TOWNE,
Gen'l Supt. C.P.R.R.
T. H. GOODMAN,
Gen'l Pass'r Agent,
Sacramento, Cal.
C. G. HAMMOND,
Gen'l Supt. U.P.R.R.
FRAS. COLTON,
Gen'l Pass'r Agent,
Omaha, Nebraska.

[1914

SEAMEN'S HOSPITAL, HONGKONG.

TRUSTEES—
The Colonial-Secretary,
The Honourable W. KESWICK, Esq.,
GEO. HEARD, Esq.,
The Superintendent of the P. & O. S. N. Company, (ex officio),
W. STANLEY ADAMS, M.D., *Resident Surgeon.*
H. G. JAMES, Esq., *Hon. Secretary & Treasurer.*

TERMS OF ADMISSION—

1st Class (Private Room), per day,		$3.00
2nd "	(2 Beds in ea. Room)	$2.00
3rd "	(Public Wards), " "	$1.00

These charges are inclusive of all Medicines and Attendances, but exclusive of Wines or Articles not in the recognised Dietary Table.

All orders for Admission to Hospital must be countersigned by some responsible Person or Persons resident in the Colony.

(Patients are also admitted on Deposits at the following rates, renewable one day previous to the amount deposited having been expended,
1st Class ..... $60.
2nd " ..... $40.
3rd " ..... $20.)

By order,
H. G. JAMES,
Hon. Secretary & Treasurer.

1314 Hongkong, 25th October, 1869.

SAIL MAKING.

WILLIAM DOLAN having returned to Hongkong, has resumed his business of SAIL MAKING in all its branches, at his old place in *Duddell Street*, and solicits the patronage of the Public.

He has on hand a fine assortment of 8 and 10 ounce RAVINS DUCK, suitable for Boat Sails or Awnings.

tf 858 Hongkong, 30th April, 1869

J. S. HOOK, SON & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS AT HONGKONG
FOR Boutellean & Co.'s Chapagnepo Vineyard Proprietors' Co.'s BRANDY.

Well-known in the East as the 3-dagger Brand. Stock always on hand.

tf 1072 Hongkong, 9th June, 1870.

J. S. HOOK, SON & CO.,
SHIPPING & COMMISSION AGENTS.

tf 1073 HONGKONG. [June 9

BUTCHER'S LIVERY STABLES
AND
CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY.

HORSES received on Livery.

Carriages and Horses sold and bought on Commission.

Farriery, by an experienced European.

Harness and Saddlery repaired and renovated, a stock of London-made being always on hand.

Horses broken to Saddle or Harness.

Horses always on hand for Sale.

J. B. B. having received a very large supply of the best English-made
CARRIAGE MATERIALS, PAINTS, VARNISH, &c.,
at Whampoa,
is prepared to build or repair Carriages with promptness, at very moderate Terms.

Veterinary work carefully attended to.

(J.B. will be happy to call at the residence of any person requiring his services, on receiving instructions to that effect.)

Rear of Murray Barracks, Hongkong.

tf 875 Hongkong, 3rd May, 1869.

RIFLES, FIXED AMMUNITION AND GUNPOWDER.
RODMOND, GIBBIONS & Co.,
SAN FRANCISCO,
Agents for:
WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS Co.,
and
E. J. DU PONT DE NEMOURS & Co.,

are prepared to sell Rifles, Carbines, Fixed Ammunition, and Gunpowder, on terms more favorable than they can obtained from New York. [1y 1010 June 2

TUCK-LEE,
SHIPCHANDLER, COMPRADORE, AND FAMILY GROCER,
No. 58, PRAYA, HONGKONG.

Families and Shipping furnished with every kind of Supplies. Ballast and Water provided at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.—*Whampoa Beef.* [1y 2108

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE undersigned Coal Shop has been REMOVED to the Premises, No. 39, *Endicott Lane.* The Proprietors beg to notify that they have always on hand all sorts of Coal for sale at very moderate prices. Gentlemen who favor them with their patronage are requested to apply to the above address.

KWONG-KEE.

12m 1291 Hongkong, 7th July, 1870.

Business Announcements.

OAKEY and SON'S EMERY and BLACK LEAD MILLS,
BLACKFRIARS ROAD, LONDON, ENGLAND.

OAKEY'S WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH. Puckets, 3d. each; tins, 6d., 1s., 2s. 6d., and 4s. each.

OAKEY'S INDIA RUBBER KNIFE BOARDS, from 1s. 8d. each.

OAKEY'S SILVERSMITHS' SOAP, (NON MERCURIAL).
For Cleaning and Polishing Silver, Electro-plate, Plate Glass, Marble, &c., Tablets, 6d. each.

OAKEY'S GENUINE EMERY, GRAIN AND FLOUR.

OAKEY'S EMERY AND GLASS CLOTH.

OAKEY'S CABINET GLASS PAPER, BLACK LEAD, &c.

OAKEY'S GOODS SOLD EVERYWHERE by Ironmongers, Oilmen, Grocers, Brushmakers, Druggists, &c. [1757 S11

BRIGHT CHARCOAL IRON WIRE
"STAR-BRAND,"
Rolled and Hammered
INDIA AND BAMBOO STEEL.
HEINTZMANN & ROCHUSSEN,
23, *Abchurch Lane,*
LONDON.

1v 1427 Order through Merchants. [Jan 22

MARAVILLA COCOA.
For Breakfast.

THE *Globe* says "Various importers and manufacturers have attempted to attain a reputation for their prepared Cocoas, but we doubt whether any thorough success had been achieved until Messrs. Taylor Brothers discovered the extraordinary qualities of 'Maravilla' Cocoa. Adapting their perfect system of preparation to this finest of all species of the Theobroma, they have produced an article which supersedes every other Cocoa in the market. Entire solubility, a delicate aroma, and a rare concentration of the purest elements of nutrition, distinguish the Maravilla Cocoa above all others. For homœopaths and invalids we could not recommend a more agreeable or valuable beverage." Sold in packets only by all Grocers, of whom also may be had Taylor Brothers' Original Homœopathic Cocoa and Soluble Chocoata. Steam Mills—Brick Lane, London. [1y 1420 July 30

JOHN MOIR & SON,
Purveyors by special appointment to H.R.H. Duke of Edinburgh,

PRESERVED Provision Manufacturers and Export Oilmen,
ABERDEEN,
Established 1822.

Would direct the attention of the public to the quality of their various preparations—Soups, Essence of Beef, Fresh and Collared Salmon, Salmon Cutlets with Indian Sauce, Red, Pickled and Kippered Herrings, Findon Haddocks, Lobsters, Oysters, Sardines, Calf's Head Brawn, Condensed Milk, Cocoa and Milk, Chocolate and Milk, Salt Butter, Bacon, Hams, Tongues, Potted Meats, Scotch Jams, Jellies and Orange Marmalade, Confections, Sauces, Vinegars, Capers, Olives, Oils, Pickles, Baking Powder, Flavouring Essences, Table Jellies and Creams, Tart Fruits, &c., &c.

J. M. & S. are sole proprietors of the Aberdeen Pickle and Sauce. *Duke of Edinburgh Sauce.* [Aug. 27

NOTICE.—The late firm of William Smee & Sons being dissolved, and letters so directed liable to be returned,

JOHN HENRY SMEE & COMPANY,

urgently request that letters and orders may be addressed IN FULL to their

CABINET & UPHOLSTERY WARE-ROOMS,
20, Finsbury Pavement (Moorgate Terminus).
Or, to their old established Manufactory,
73, Chiswell Street, Finsbury, London.

The books of the late firm for 50 years past are preserved, so that any previous order can be referred to.

26w 1163 June 18

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA, MARSEILLES AND SOUTHAMPTON;
ALSO,
BOMBAY, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship "*ELLORA*," Capt. HECTOR, with Her Majesty's Mails, Passengers, Specie, and Cargo, will leave this for the above places on THURSDAY, the 29th instant, at noon.

Cargo will be received on board until noon on the 28th, Specie and Parcels until 2 P.M. on the 28th.

For Particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply at the P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong. CONTENTS AND VALUE OF PACKAGES ARE REQUIRED.

*** A Written Declaration of the Contents and Value of the Packages for the Overland Route is required by the Egyptian Government, and must be delivered by the Shippers to the Company's Agents, with the Bills of Lading or with Parcels; and the Company do not hold themselves responsible for any Detention or Prejudice which may happen from the incorrectness in such declaration.

The Company reserve the option of forwarding all goods shipped by their Steamers for Europe through Egypt, either by rail, or by Canal in their own Steamers, or in vessels employed for the purpose.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading.

W. MACAULAY, *Superintendent.*

Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.'s Office, Hongkong, 22nd September, 1870.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES SERVICES MARITIMES DES MESSAGERIES IMPERIALES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANÇAIS.

STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILA, PORT SAID, MARSEILLES;
ALSO,
PONDICHERY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MAHE, ST. DENIS, PORT LOUIS.

TO-DAY, the 24th September, at 12 o'clock noon, the Company's Steamship "*HOOGLY*," Com'dant De Bovis, (R.I.M.N.), with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

C. BERTRAND, *Principal Agent.*

Hongkong, 24th September, 1870.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH U.S. MAIL LINE TO NEW YORK.
Via PANAMA *or* OVERLAND ROUTE.

A STEAMER will be dispatched hence for San Francisco via Yokohama, Oct. 12th.

The steamer leaving Shanghai same date will make close connection at Yokohama.

Passengers ticketed through to California, Mexico, Central and South America, and by OVERLAND RO

Intimations.

A HEALTHY LIVER.

THE liver is a large gland, lying under the short ribs on the right side. It is convex on the upper side and concave on the under, and is composed of several lobes or divisions. Its office is to secrete bile—that is, to separate it from the blood. It weighs about four pounds, being the largest organ in the body. The tendency of long-continued heat is to derange the natural action of the liver, and ultimately to produce enlargement, hardening, torpidity, and chronic inflammation of that organ. The symptoms indicating liver disease are as follows:

A sense of fulness and weight in the right side, with some enlargement and pain, particularly when pressed; pains in one or both shoulders and under the shoulder blades; disagreeable or painful feeling when lying on the left side; yellowness of the skin, eyes, and urine; bowels irregular, loose, or costive; red veins through the eyes; sometimes a dry, hacking cough; shortness of breath; a bad taste in the mouth in the morning; the urine deposits a sediment on standing; generally a low and desponding state of mind; the nervous system much disturbed; disinclination to apply the mind, and frequently a great dread of imagined evils supposed to be impending.

We believe that no medicines offered for the cure of liver disease have ever had as extensive a field of successful trial as our

BRISTOL'S SUGAR-COATED PILLS.

In the Western, Southern, and Pacific States of North America, in Canada, in Central America, in Chile, Peru, Ecuador, Bolivia, U. S. of Colombia, Argentine Confederation, Brazil, Venezuela, British West Indies, Cuba, Mexico, Australia, East Indies, Spain, and Portugal, they are well known and constantly used. Every month finds a large increase in their sales, and their success is something quite unparalleled; but it is easily explained. They are prepared expressly to relieve and cure all

LIVER AND BILIOUS DISEASES,

constituting nearly three-quarters of all the sicknesses with which mankind suffer. The active principles of Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills are—

PODOPHYLIN AND LEPTANDRIN,

both simple vegetables, but both potent for controlling the liver—cleansing it of all sluggish secretions, and invigorating it to a state of healthy and natural action.

Full directions around each phial.

FOR SALE AT THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

"WHAT IS IT MADE OF?"

Is the oft-repeated inquiry which comes to us from the most distant sections of the world about our MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER.

"WHAT MAKES IT SO LASTING?"

Is also a query often put to us. Of course we are not willing to make our formula known, and all such questions remain unanswered. "Ah!" says one, "I smell

MIGNONETTE AND LAVENDER;

nothing else could be so delicate, yet so refreshing." Still we answer nothing, because, were we either to deny or admit, it would be equally disbelieved. "To me," says another,

HONEYSUCKLE AND JASMINE

are as plain as they can be." But to this also our only reply is silence—promising here, however, that if our great Perfume depended on any two single flowers, its breath would be poor indeed. "Yes, yes!" exclaimed a third; "but you cannot deceive me!

ORANGE FLOWERS AND VIOLETS

are to my sense of smell the marked and easily perceptible prevailing perfume in the Florida Water." Well, well, we will not be so rude as to contradict a lady (nearly all these queries are from the ladies), but we simply wonder they don't discover the soft and delicious fragrance of

LILIES AND MOSS ROSES,

or the rich perfume of the gorgeous Magnolia. But the truth is, that the many floral extracts which enter into the composition of the true

MURRAY & LANMAN'S

FLORIDA WATER

are so exactly and perfectly blended together, that it is quite impossible to detect the distinctive odour of any single one. The effect of the combination is the most agreeable and refreshing perfume to be found anywhere. "We never get tired of it; the longer we use it, we enjoy it the more." But this can be said only of the MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER. There are others who offer for sale fluids which they call Florida Water, but they possess none of the wonderful virtues of Murray & Lanman's; and buyers should always be particular to ask for the Florida Water prepared by

LANMAN & KEMP, NEW YORK,
Sole Proprietors.

FOR SALE AT THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Established in 1832.

BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA.

IN QUART BOTTLES.

A TONIC, ALTERATIVE, AND DIET DRINK,

ADAPTED TO

ALL SEASONS AND ALL CLIMATES,

AND ESPECIALLY NEEDFUL IN

SPRING AND SUMMER.

Thirty years of practical experience have established the fame of BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA as a STANDARD REMEDY for Scrofula and all Ulcerous and Eruptive Disorders, beyond the reach of competition. The world knows that its effects in such maladies are, to

ARREST SUPPURATION,
PRODUCE SOUND FLESH,
COOL THE ANGRY SKIN,
RESTORE THE SECRETIONS,
INVIGORATE THE FRAME,
PURIFY ALL THE FLUIDS,
AND
BRACE THE CONSTITUTION.

But its operation is not limited to one class of disorders. As a general Corrective, Tonic, and Alterative, its importance is affirmed by the best medical talent of the age, and the sick and feeble everywhere place the fullest faith in its preventive and remedial properties. The value of the BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, as an antidote to the complaints which prevail in SPRING AND SUMMER, cannot be overrated. During these seasons the human physique is subjected to severe trials. It requires reinforcement, it demands help, in order to withstand the strain. We all know the debilitating and dangerous tendency of

CHANGES OF TEMPERATURE,
UNWHOLESOME EXHALATIONS,
INSALUBRIOUS WINDS,
LONG-CONTINUED RAINS,
FIERCE, EXHAUSTIVE HEAT,
AN UNHEALTHY SOIL,
AND
DELETERIOUS WATER.

In SPRING, SUMMER, and a portion of AUTUMN, the lives of thousands are in continual jeopardy from fever or life surrender of disease. The best safeguard, the surest defence against them, is BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA. It should be used as a daily beverage or Diet Drink throughout the unhealthy season. Two tablespoonfuls taken in a tumbler of water three times a day, will impart a tone and vigor to the system, which will render it impervious to the disorders that usually result from the above named causes.

FOR SALE AT THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

1530 20th August, 1870.

Insurances.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY, SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant POLICIES against Fire on Buildings and Goods, at current rates.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 366 Hongkong, 7th February, 1867.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents in China for the above INSURANCE COMPANY, are prepared to grant Policies covering Marine Risks at the Current Rates.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 573 Hongkong, 2nd March, 1867.

YANG-TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

POLICIES granted on *Marine Risks* to all parts of the World, at current rates.

In addition to the usual brokerage, this Association returns to the assured *Twenty per cent. of its yearly profits*, divided *pro rata* to the net premium contributed.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Secretaries.

tf 1089 Hongkong, 1st January, 1870.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above-named Company, are prepared to grant Policies against Sea Risks at current rates.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 1022 Hongkong, 1st April, 1865.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged on SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding 1 month	¼ of the annual rate
Above 1 month, and not exceeding 3 months	½ do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months	¾ do. do.
Above 6 months the full annual rate.	

GILMAN & Co., *Agents.*
North British & Mercantile Insurance Company.

tf 698 Hongkong, 7th April 1868.

NOTICE.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Insurance Company, is prepared to grant Policies covering Marine risks at Current Rates. Policies can be made payable at all the principal ports throughout the world.

EDW. NORTON,
Agent.

tf 240 Hongkong, 3rd February, 1870.

NOTICE.

THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE following rates will be charged in future for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding 10 days	¼ of the annual rate.
Not exceeding 1 month	½ do. do.
Above 1 month and not exceeding 3 months	¾ do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months	1 do. do.

EDWARD NORTON,
Agent the Queen Insurance Company.

tf 242 Hongkong, 22nd January, 1870.

THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL,—TWO MILLION STERLING.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Company at this port, is prepared to grant Policies against Fire, to the extend of £10,000, on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

EDWARD NORTON.

tf 241 Hongkong, 22nd January, 1870.

THE GUARDIAN FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

No. 11, LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, E.C.
ESTABLISHED 1821.
And empowered by special Acts of Parliament.

Subscribed Capital—£2,000,000, Sterling.

THE Undersigned having been duly appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to take risks against Fire, on the usual terms.

OLYPHANT & Co.

tf 2317 Hongkong, 7th December, 1869.

HAMBURG BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding Ten days	¼ of the annual rate
Not exceeding 1 month	½ do do
Above 1 month, and not exceeding three months	¾ do do
Above 3 months, and not exceeding six months	1 do do
Above six months the full annual rate.	

WM. PUSTAU & Co., *Agents.*

tf 1667 Hongkong, 30th August, 1869.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

UNTIL further notice the following Annual Rates will be charged for Fire Insurance, viz:—

Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses removed from town, and their contents.	½ per cent.
Other dwelling Houses, used strictly as such, and their contents.	½ per cent.
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents.	1 per cent

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents Imperial Fire Insurance Company

tf 864 Hongkong, 7th March, 1865.

FORBES & Co.'S CONSTITUENTS INSURANCE COMPANY,
AND
BOMBAY INSURANCE COMPANY

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Companies, are prepared to accept risks on the usual terms.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf 399 Hongkong, 26th February, 1868.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses, removed from town, and their contents.	½ per cent. per annum
Other dwelling Houses used strictly as such, and their contents.	½ "
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents.	1 "

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents, North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.

tf 886 Hongkong, 10th March, 1865.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $60,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored thereon.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf Hongkong, 24th August, 1864.

AMICABLE INSURANCE OFFICE.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Insurance Office, are prepared to accept MARINE Risks, and issue Policies on any First-class Sailing Vessels or Steamers on the usual terms, payable in case of loss, in China, Singapore, Calcutta, Bombay or London.

ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.

tf Hongkong, 8th October, 1863

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents to the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $40,000, on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

tf 717 Hongkong, 9th November, 1868.

THE LIVERPOOL AND BOMBAY TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company at this port, are prepared to grant Policies against Marine Risks at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf 777 Hongkong, 25th April 1870.

Insurances.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER
OF
HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST,
A.D. 1720.

HEAD OFFICE IN LONDON
No. 7, Royal Exchange, Cornhill, E.C.
WEST END OFFICE.—*No. 2, Pall Mall, S.W.*

RICHARD BAGGALLAY, Esq.—*Governor*
JAMES BLYTH, Esq.—*Sub-Governor.*
EDWIN GOWER, Esq.—*Deputy-Governor.*

DIRECTORS

Nathaniel Alexander, Esq.	Harry George Gordon, Esq.
John Alves Arbuthnot, Esq.	A. C. Guthrie, Esq.*
Henry Bonham Bax, Esq.	John Alex. Hankey, Esq.
Edward Budd, Esq.	Louis Huth, Esq.
Alfred D. Chapman, Esq.	Charles Lyall, Esq.
Mark Wilks Collet, Esq.	John Ord, Esq.
Sir Frederick Currie, Bart.	Capt. R. W. Polly, R.N.
F. G. Dalgety, Esq.	David Powell, Esq.
Bowman Dalgety, Esq.	William Rennie, Esq.
Jo Entwisle, Esq.	P. P. Robertson, Esq., M.P.
G. L. Monck Gibbs, Esq.	Wi Bryce Watson, Esq.
Robert Gillespie, Esq.	Patrick Peach Wilson, Esq.

SECRETARY.
JOHN LAURENCE, Esq.

The CORPORATION of the LONDON ASSURANCE have appointed Agents for the issue of Policies for Marine Assurances in INDIA and CHINA as under:—

Bombay—Messrs. EWART, LATHAM & Co.
Madras—Messrs. ARBUTHNOT & Co.
Calcutta—Messrs. MACKILLOP, STEWART & Co.
Hongkong—Messrs. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Shanghai—Messrs. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Foochow—Messrs. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Mauritius—Messrs. BLYTH BROTHERS & Co.

The undersigned are prepared to issue Policies of the CORPORATION of the LONDON ASSURANCE, payable either here, in LONDON, at any of the above-named Agencies, and also at

Melbourne, Victoria—
Messrs. DALGETY, BLACKWOOD & Co.
Launceston, Tasmania—
Messrs. DU CROZ, NICHOLS & Co.
Hobart Town—
Mr. LAVINGTON ROOFE.
Adelaide, S. Australia—
Messrs. ELDER, SMITH & Co.
Sydney, New S. Wales—
Messrs. FANNING, GRIFFITHS & Co.
Dunedin, Otago, New Zealand—
Messrs. DALGETY, RATTRAY & Co.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf 146 Hongkong, 21st January, 1868.

LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION

LIFE ASSURANCES.

THE Undersigned are authorised to issue Life Policies for sums not exceeding £5,000.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf 1959 Hongkong, 15th October, 1868.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai, and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at Current Rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf 1958 Hongkong, 15th October, 1868.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION.

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the above CORPORATION are prepared to grant FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE on the usual terms.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf 3025 Hongkong, 27th December, 1867.

LONDON AND ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE.
137, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON.
ESTABLISHED 1843.

THE Undersigned is authorised to accept risks on behalf of this Office, by First Class Steamers and Sailing Ships.

W. MACALLAY, *Agent.*

tf Hongkong, 1st July, 1867.

NOTICE.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE annual rates for Fire Insurance on the various classes of Buildings and their contents will remain as follows until further notice, viz:—

Detached and semi-detached Dwelling Houses (removed from the town) and their contents.	½ per cent
Other Dwelling Houses (similarly situated) and their contents	½ percent.
Offices and Godowns and their contents.	1 per cent.

Other Risks by Special arrangement.

The following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Policies:—

Not exceeding 10 days	¼ per cent.
Not exceeding 1 month	½ "
Above 1 month, and not exceeding	¾ "
Above 3 months, and not exceeding	6 " ¼ "
Above 6 months, the full annual rate of	1 "

ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

tf 1763 Hongkong, 13th September, 1869.

HONGKONG INSURANCE COMPANY, 1868.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company, are prepared to issue Marine Policies on the usual terms to the extent of £10,000, on any first class risk.

A. G. HOGG & Co.

tf 538 Hongkong, 17th March, 1869.

NOTICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding Ten days	¼ of the annual rates
Not exceeding 1 month	½ do. do.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding three months	¾ do. do.
Above 3 months, and not exceeding six months	1 do. do.
Above six months the full annual rate.	

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents, Alliance Fire Assurance Company.

tf 678 Hongkong, 26th August, 1869.

NOTICE.

IMPERIAL FIRE OFFICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding Ten days	¼ of the annual rate
Not exceeding 1 month	½ "
Above 1 month, and not exceeding	3 " ¼ do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding	6 " ½ do. do.
Above 6 months the full annual rate.	

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle, and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London; &c., &c., and by Grocers and Oilmen universally. [lv 346 Jan 22

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S
CELEBRATED OILMAN'S STORES;
ALL OF SUPERIOR QUALITY.

PICKLES, SAUCES, SYRUPS, JAMS IN TINS AND JARS, ORANGE MARMALADE, TART FRUITS, DESSERT FRUITS, MUSTARD, VINEGAR, POTTED MEATS AND FISH, PRESERVED FRESH SALMON, KIPPERED SALMON AND HERRINGS, PICKLED SALMON, FRESH AND IPCHEYNI HERRINGS, PICKLED SOLES, FRESH AND FINDON HADDOCKS, PURE NAPLES OIL, SOUPS, IN PINT AND QUART TINS, PRESERVED MEATS IN TINS, PRESERVED HAMS AND CHEESE, PRESERVED BACON, COXFOOD AND CAMBRIDGE SAUSAGES, BOLOGNA SAUSAGES, YORKSHIRE PORK PIES, YORKSHIRE GAME PIES, GALANTINES, TONGUES, PRAWNS, POULTRY, PLUM PUDDINGS, LEA AND PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

Fresh supplies of the above may always be had from every Storekeeper in India.

CAUTION.

To prevent the fraud of refilling the bottles so long and naive protections, they should *invariably be destroyed* when empty.

Goods should always be examined upon delivery to detect any attempt at substitution of articles of inferior brands.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL,
Purveyors to the Queen, the Emperor of the French, and the King of the Belgians,
SOHO SQUARE, LONDON.

At the Paris Exhibition, of 1867, THEIR Prize Medals were awarded to Crosse & Blackwell, for the marked superiority of their produce. [June 18

DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA.

The best remedy for Acidity of the STOMACH, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, GOUT and INDIGESTION; and the best mild aperient for delicate constitutions, especially adapted for Ladies, Children, and Infants; and for regular use in Warm Climates.

DINNEFORD & Co., Chemists, London, and of Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the world.

N.B.—Ask for DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

[y 144] Agents.—A. S. Watson & Co., Hongkong. [Jan 29

Business Announcements.

JOYCE'S SPORTING AMMUNITION,
Established 1820.
FREDERICK JOYCE & Co.

INVITE the attention of Sportsmen to the following Ammunition, of the best quality, now in general use throughout India and the Colonies.

JOYCE'S PEBBLE WATERPROOF CENTRAL FIRE PERCUSSION CAPS.

Chemically-prepared Cloth and Felt Gun Wadding, Cartridge Cases of Superior quality for Breech-loading Guns, Wire Cartridges for killing Game at long distances, AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF SPORTING AMMUNITION.

Sold by all Gunmakers and Dealers in Gunpowder.

FREDERICK JOYCE & CO.

57, UPPER THAMES STREET, LONDON.

[Aug. 13

D. NICHOLSON & COMPANY, SILK, WOOLLEN, and Manchester WAREHOUSEMEN, COLONIAL AND FOREIGN AGENTS,
50, 51 & 52, St. Paul's Churchyard, London.

Invite the attention of Officers of the Military and Civil Service, and of Families proceeding to or residing in India and China to the fact that they have had twenty-five years' experience as SHIPPERS of GOODS to those Markets, and that they undertake the execution of Indents and Outfitting Orders on the closest wholesale terms.

N.B.—A Price List of 72 pages (sent post free) containing full particulars of every description of Silks, Woollens, Mealls, Cottons, Prints, Ladies' Underclothing, Baby Linen, Mantles, Shawls, Men's and Boys' Clothing, Linens, Blankets, Carpets, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Lace, Haberdashery, Jewellery, &c., &c., and every particular necessary for ordering Goods from D. N. and Co.'s London Warehouse.

Terms—Not less than 50 per cent. to accompany Indents, and Balance against Bills of Lading.

Contractors for Military and Police Clothing and Accoutrements.

Household Furniture, Pianofortes, and other Musical Instruments, Ironmongery, Fire-arms, Cutlery, Agricultural Implements, Carriages, Saddlery and Harness, Boots and Shoes, Wines, Ales, Beers, Preserved Provisions, Stationery, Books, Toys, &c., &c., bought in the best Markets, and shipped at Lowest Export Prices.

Sole agents for the Wanzer and the Britannia Sewing Machines for the City of London.

Foreign Produce disposed of for a commission of 2½ per cent.

Price List can be had of Messrs. Wheatley & Co., Bombay; and Messrs. Balmer, Lawrie & Co., Calcutta,

D. NICHOLSON & Co.,
50, 51 & 52, St. Paul's Churchyard, London.

GREAT SAVING OF FREIGHT VIA SUEZ CANAL.

[July 29

RILWOOD'S
PATENT AIR-CHAMBER
CORK AND FELT HELMETS
are manufactured
WITHOUT INDIA-RUBBER,

and are perfectly free from the objectionable and dangerous qualities of all articles of clothing made of that material when used in tropical climates.

SAMPLE ROOMS—98, Gracechurch Street, London, E.C.

HATS, CAPS, AND HELMETS.

Every description manufactured at the Works of J. ELLWOOD & SONS,

GREAT CHARLOTTE STREET, S.E., LONDON, Contractors to the Police Forces, Army Helmets and Caps with latest improvements.

J. ELLWOOD & SONS' Goods are kept by all respectable Traders and Storekeepers.

CAUTION.—No Air-Chamber Hats or Helmets genuine, unless bearing "ELLWOOD & SONS" name.

*** *Orders through Mercantile Houses carefully shipped.*

[May 21

BETTS'S CAPSULE PATENTS.

To prevent INFRINGEMENTS, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that BETTS'S NAME is ON EVERY CAPSULE he makes for the principal merchants in England and France, thus enabling vendor, purchaser, and consumer, not only to identify the genuineness of the Capsule, but likewise the contents of the vessel to which it is applied. The Lord Chancellor, in his judgment, on the 8th February, 1868, said that the Capsules are not used merely for the purpose of the ornament, but that they are serviceable in protecting the wine from injury and insuring its genuineness.

Manufactories:—1, Wharf Road, City Road, London, and Bordeaux, France. [Ap 9

F. S. CLEAVER'S PRIZE MEDAL HONEY SOAP.—Fragrant, delicate, cooling, rendering the skin soft and white. Beware of imitations.

MANUFACTORY: 32 and 33, RED LION STREET, LONDON, W.C.

DEPOT: 243, RUE ST. DENIS, PARIS.

F. S. CLEAVER'S PHOTOGRAPHER'S SOAP, for entirely and speedily removing the stains of nitrate of silver from the hands. Warranted not to contain a part of the cyanide of potassium.

F. S. CLEAVER'S PURE WHITE GLYCERINE SOAP.

F. S. CLEAVER'S LIME JUICE GLYCERINE SOAP.

F. S. CLEAVER'S GLYCERINE AND COLD CREAM SOAP.

F. S. CLEAVER'S WHITE ALMOND GLYCERINE and every Description of TOILET SOAPS.

[N14

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

THE leading professional men of England recommend the following popular preparations of SAVORY & MOORE, who obtained the Silver Medal at the last Paris Exhibition.

FOR BREAKFAST AND LUNCH.—"PANCREATIC COCOA."—Nutritious, palatable, and indispensable to all suffering from Indigestion, Debility and Pulmonary complaints. Sold in tins of 1 lb. and upwards.

DIGESTION is restored and perfected by the use of "Pancreatine." This valuable natural product properly assimilates every kind of food and precludes nausea. Sold in Bottles as Wine, and in powder.

WASTING DISEASES.—Immediate relief and permanent benefit is obtained by using "Pancreatic Emulsion." It is agreeable to the taste, and assimilates all fatty substances. Cod Liver Oil, &c. Sold in Bottles.

CONSUMPTION.—In all cases where Cod Liver Oil is taken the "Pancreatic Emulsion" increases appetite, nutrition and materially helps the system. Sold in Bottles.

ASTHMA, &c.—In diseases of the throat and respiratory organs the use of "Datura Tatula" gives instant relief, and its good results are confirmed by the personal experience of most eminent Physicians. Sold as Cigars, Cigarettes, Pastilles for inhalation, &c.

DIARRHŒA, CHOLERA, &c.—Jeremie's celebrated Sedative and Anti-spasmodic has never been known to fail in the most desperate cases of Cholera. Sold in Bottles.

FOOD FOR INFANTS.—The Royal Nurseries are supplied with the food prepared by Savory & Moore. It has received the marked approval of eminent medical men for its nutritive and digestive qualities. Sold in tins ready for use.

SAVORY & MOORE,
Chemists to the Queen, H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, the Emperor Napoleon III., the King of the Belgians, &c.,
143, NEW BOND STREET, LONDON.

See Trade Mark on every Bottle and Tin.

Sold by all Chemists, Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the World. [Oct. 25

LEA AND PERRINS' Celebrated WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,
DECLARED BY CONNOISSEURS
TO BE
THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled Condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the Public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine, is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,

and to see that their names are upon the *wrapper, label, stopper, and bottle.*

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